ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,542 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Wednesday, June 18, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements, senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page. Three Guineas for one line or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

AIRD.—On June 17, 1930, at 20, Elm Tree-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8, to VIOLA, wife of RONALD AIRD—a daughter.

ALLOM.—On June 17, 1930, at Kingsbarns, Kingswood, Surrey, to DONOVAN and BARBARA ALLOM—a son.

ASTELL.—On June 14, 1930, at Hopeman Lodge, Morayshire, to CONSTANTIA, wife of WYNYARD ASTELL, Mariawatte, Gampola, Ceylon—a son.

BULL.—On June 16, 1930, at 35, Cadogan-gardens, to YVE, wife of CAPTAIN GEOFFREY BULL, Grenadier Guards—a son.

CAMPBELL.—On June 16, 1930, at Quarrhurst, Binstead, Isle of Wight, to CHRISTOBEL, wife of J. H. D. N. CAMPBELL—a daughter.

COWPER.—On June 15, 1930, at Vernon Court, Torquay, to CICILY (née Saunders), wife of HERBERT W. COWPER, late Nigerian Administrative Service—a daughter.

CRUISE.—On June 15, 1930, at 34, Wimpole-street, W., to ELEEN, wife of Sir RICHARD CRUISE, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.—a daughter.

DENNISTON.—On June 15, 1930, in Durban, to GLADYS, wife of A. W. DENNISTON, Muden, Natal—a son. (By cable.)

DODD.—On June 17, 1930, at 3, Bevington-road, Oxford, PHYLLIS MARY, wife of CHARLES HAROLD DODD, of a son.

DOXFORD.—On June 16, 1930, at a nursing home, Edinburgh, to Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES DOXFORD, Wreay Syke, Carlisle—a son.

EVANSON.—On June 16, 1930, at Pear Tree House, Richmond, Yorks, to BARBARA, wife of CAPT. A. C. T. EVANSON, The East Surrey Regiment—a daughter.

FARLEY.—On June 16, 1930, at 3, Tudor-close, Cheam, to KATHLEEN MARY (née Nye), wife of ERNEST C. FARLEY—a daughter.

GREEN.—On June 16, 1930, at 33a, Longridge-road, S.W.5, to JOSEPHINE and PETER GREEN—a daughter.

HENEAGE.—On June 16, 1930, at 32, Eaton-terrace, S.W., to JOAN, wife of DAVID WALKER HENEAGE —a son.

KIRBY.—On June 14, 1930, at The Harrage, Romsey, Hampshire, to DELICIA, wife of ERIC W. KIRBY—a daughter.

KONSTANT.—On June 16, 1930, at a nursing home, to DULCIE (née Leggatt), wife of ANTOINE KONSTANT —a son.

LAURENCE.—On June 16, 1930, at The Vicarage, Whbech, to BARBARA (née Crookham), wife of EDWARD RAYNES LAURENCE, R.E.—a daughter.

LEASK.—On May 2, 1930, at Karachi, to LEAH, wife of SQUADRON LEADER K. GRAEME LEASK, M.C.—a daughter (Nora Celia).

MANNING-PRESS.—On June 16, 1930, at 117, The Ridgeway, Wimbledon Common, to BARBARA JOAN (née Ellis), wife of CYRIL AUBREY MANNING-PRESS—a son (Christopher Benbow).

MELHUISH.—On June 15, 1930, at St. Brenda's, Clifton Park, Bristol, to DORIS, wife of PAUL MELHUISH —a son.

MUNTZ.—On June 12, 1930, at Craig Dhu, Simla, to COLETTE, "NURBIE" (née Biss), wife of CAPT. A. G. S. MUNTZ, M.C.—a son (who only lived twelve hours).

NUNN.—On June 12, 1930, at Westfield, Cobham, Surrey, to DAPHNE (née Pole), wife of C. STUART NUNN—a son.

POWER.—On June 16, 1930, at a nursing home, to Mr. and Mrs. G. P. POWER (née Whitlock), of Stratford-on-Avon—a son.

PRICE.—On June 15, 1930, at Whitchurch, Cardiff, to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. T. REES (DODO, née May)—a son.

STARY.—On June 17, 1930, to SONIA (née McKirdy), wife of JOSEPH H. STARY, of 97, Holland-road, Kensington, and Schloss Schwarzenberg, Neuwaldegg—a son.

TRINDER.—On June 16, 1930, at Castle Grove, Chobham, to ELIZABETH, wife of ARNOLD CHARLES TRINDER—a daughter.

TRIST.—On June 15, 1930, at Rossall School, to MARJORIE, wife of LESLIE H. TRIST—a son.

WINDOVER.—On June 17, 1930, at a nursing home, to RUTH (née Dove), wife of REGINALD E. T. WINDOVER —a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ABBOTT : JOHNSON.—On June 14, 1930, at Chalbo St. Peter Parish Church, by Rev. H. A. Whiting, RN., CLIFFORD HANSON, elder son of Rev. P. H. ABBOTT, of "Chilterns," Gerrards Cross, to EDNA GRAY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. JOHNSON, of Springfield, Gerrards Cross.

BREWSTER : BUSH.—On June 17, 1930, quietly, in London, KENNETH WOODHOUSE, second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. BREWSTER, to PAULINE VIOLET, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. EDGELL BUSH.

HINTON : OPPENHEIM.—On June 12, 1930, at St. Mark's, Cambridge, JACK LESLIE, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. HINTON, Bexton Victoria, to JEANNETTE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD OPPENHEIM, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

LAWSON : STEEL.—On June 16, 1930, in the Ladye Chapel, Hereford Cathedral, very quietly, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Hereford, WILLIAM FREDERICK LAWSON, of Sydney, Australia, to ROSE MARY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DYNE STEEL, of Hereford.

LEWIS : DELABERE.—On June 17, 1930, at Horsham Parish Church, by the Rev. Morley Headlam, Vicar, LEWIS ELWYN LEWIS, Mus.Doc., to LILIAN MARGARET, daughter of HENRY D. DELABERE, C.B., of Upcerne, Dorset.

LONG : ENGLISH.—On June 16, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, London, HERBERT EDWARD LONG, R.B.M. Vice-Consul, Jiliga, Abyssinia, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Long, of Caversham, Reading, to MAUDE LILIE ENGLISH, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hunt, of Rotherwick-road, N.W.11.

PATERSON : BARCLAY.—On June 14, 1930, at St. Columba's, Pont-street, by the Rev. I. R. Gillan, B.A., ALEXANDER SWINTON PATERSON, H.M. Consular Service, to ISOLDE, daughter of the late THEODORE CHARLES BARCLAY and Mrs. Barclay, Cawderstanes, Berwick-on-Tweed.

STEELE : VINCENT.—On June 11, 1930, at Sherborne Abbey, ALAN D. S. STEELE, The Wiltshire Regiment, to KATHLEEN E. A. VINCENT, youngest daughter of T. F. VINCENT, Kyrle Tower, Sherborne, Dorset.

UPTON : THORNTON.—On June 17, 1930, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Ringmer, by the Rev. Cecil Dunkerley, assisted by the Rev. the Honble. Ingold Campbell-Douglas, PHILIP VALENTINE, younger son of MAJOR and MRS. EDWARD UPTON, Copthold Hall, Ingatestone, Essex, to VERONICA ROSE, daughter of COLONEL and MRS. LESLIE THORNTON, The Elms, Ringmer, Sussex.

WILLIAMS : CONRON.—On June 12, 1930, at the Oratory, Brompton, by the Rev. Father Hickey, Dr. LEWIS WILLIAMS, M.D., Bart., of Kensington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gill Williams, of Newport, Mon., to PATRICK, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. HATTON BOSAYNE CONRON, of Mayfield, Sussex.

GOLDEN WEDDING

MARTINDALE : BEAUCHAMP.—On June 16, 1880, at Falmouth Parish Church, PERCY E. B. MARTINDALE to HARRIET M. BEAUCHAMP, 62A, Church-road, Hove.

DEATHS

ANDREWS.—On June 15, 1930, at Bolton-road, Newport, Mon., ALFRED, second son of the late ROBERT ANDREWS, of Northfleet, Kent, in his 72nd year.

BELFITT.—On June 16, 1930, at Croffgates, Lawson-road, Sheffield, ROBERT BELFITT, in his 89th year. Funeral at Ecclesall to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock. No flowers.

BOOTH.—On June 14, 1930, at Ashford, Middlesex, EDWARD BOOTH, youngest son of the late Rev. William Oliver Booth, aged 82.

CARGILL.—On June 12, 1930, at Kumasi, Gold Coast Colony, as the result of an accident, WINIFRED DEIRDRICH CARGILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. and H., elder daughter of the late W. D. and of Mrs. Cargill, Woodlands, Broughty Ferry, aged 29.

CLIFTON-MOGG.—On June 17, 1930, at Rose Cottage, Ezzesford, North Devon, EDITH PERCEVAL, the widow of WILLIAM CLIFTON-MOGG, of Lapford Wood, North Devon.

COLCHESTER WEMYSS.—On June 17, 1930, at Bell House, Westbury-on-Severn, MAYNARD WILLOUGHBY COLCHESTER WEMYSS, aged 83. Funeral, Westbury-on-Severn, Friday, June 20, 2.45 p.m.

COODE.—On Monday, June 16, 1930, the result of a motor accident, LOVEDAY, dearly loved elder daughter of REAR-ADMIRAL C. F. R. COODE, C.B., D.S.O., and Mrs. Coode, of Monks Grove, Chertsey, aged 24. Funeral at Thorpe, near Chertsey, 2 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday).

COODE-ADAMS.—On June 17, 1930, at 16, Kensington Park-gardens, after long suffering most patiently borne, DAME BERTHA MARY, dearly loved wife of SIR JOHN COODE-ADAMS. Funeral service at St. Peter's, Pewsey, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.45.

CURRY.—On June 16, 1930, at The Old Vicarage, Fareham, after years of suffering, AMY SOPHIA, youngest daughter of the late JOHN CURRY.

D'ARCY.—On June 15, 1930, suddenly, at 8, Hampstead-hill-gardens, N.W., COMTE D'ARCY. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), at Ipswich Cemetery, 2.30 p.m. R.I.P.

DOWLING.—On June 14, 1930, at No. 94, Ossington-buildings, London, NINA EMMA BLEWITT, eldest daughter of the late REGINALD BLEWITT DOWLING, of Llantarnam Abbey, Monmouthshire, and the late Emma Catherine, his wife. No flowers, by request.

FAYRER.—On June 14, 1930, at Ponteland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, as the result of an accident, FREDERICK WILKINSON SPENS FAYRER, elder son of LT.-COL. F. D. S. FAYRER, I.M.S. (retired), and Mrs. FAYRER, of 14, Burnham-court, W.2, and grandson of the late Sir Joseph Fayrer, Bt., aged 26 years. Funeral at Highgate Cemetery to-day (Wednesday), at 3.30. (Ceylon papers, please copy.)

FIELDING-OULD.—On June 16, 1930, after an operation, FIELDING FIELDING-OULD, Vicar of Christ Church, Albany-street, N.W.1, aged 59 years. Funeral arrangements later.

FINN.—On June 16, 1930, at Westbrooks House, Lodd, GRONSAMA MARY FINN, in her 75th year. Funeral at Lodd Church to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.30.

GALE.—At a nursing home, Leigh-on-Sea, after a long illness, EDGAR TREMBLE GALE, of Croft House, 74, Ewell-road, Surbiton, aged 56.

GREEN.—On June 16, 1930, at 1, Wheathill-road, Anerley, S.E.20, CHARLES HENRY GREEN, aged 63. Funeral, Lewisham Cemetery, 12 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday).

DEATHS (continued)

GRENFELL.—On Whit Sunday, 1930, at Kimberley, Cape Province, KATHERINE MADELINA, elder daughter of the late Sir. LEGER MURRAY GRENFELL, K.C.S.

GUINNESS.—On June 14, 1930, at Timaru, New Zealand, EDWIN ROWLAND GUINNESS, son of the late Frank Guinness.

GWATKIN WILLIAMS.—On June 16, 1930, at 3, Lansdown-parade, Cheltenham, EDITH ANNIE, wife of the late EDWARD GWATKIN WILLIAMS, of Darbhanga. Funeral service at Christ Church, Cheltenham, 10.30 to-morrow (Thursday), prior to cremation. Private service at Leckhampton on Friday, at 2.30. (Indian papers, please copy.)

HOARE.—On June 16, 1930, at Bramhope, Torquay, HENRY SEYMOUR, son of the late HENRY JAMES HOARE, of Morden, Surrey, in his 81st year. Requiem to-morrow (Thursday), at St. John's Church, Torquay, at 12 noon, prior to interment at Torquay Cemetery. No flowers, by request.

HOLFORD.—On June 17, 1930, at Melton Mowbray War Memorial Hospital, MAUDE, second daughter of the late H. E. HOLFORD and Mrs. Holford, of Broxbourne, Funeral, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 p.m., at Leicester Crematorium.

JEREMIAH.—On June 15, 1930, at Cluny Lodge, West Hill-road, Bournemouth, ANN JEREMIAH, aged 85. Funeral at Great Malvern Cemetery at 12.45, on Friday.

KELLAS.—On June 16, 1930, at Balmacassie, Ellon, Aberdeenshire, JAMES NICOLSON FOWLER KELLAS, formerly residing at 1, Woodland-rise, Muswell Hill, London, N., eldest son of the late James F. Kellas, J.P., 48, Carden-place, Aberdeen, aged 85.

KENYON.—On June 16, 1930, after a long illness, at Southbourne-on-Sea, BENJAMIN KENYON, aged 71. All communications to T. H. Kenyon, Shrubs Hill Grange, Sunningdale, Berks.

KINNAIRD-JENKINS.—On June 15, 1930, at 12, Wood-lane, Falmouth, MARIAN KINNAIRD-JENKINS, beloved wife of Wm. Kinnaird-Jenkins, great-granddaughter of the late Rev. Charles Eaton Plater, Vicar of Whitstable, Kent, only daughter of the late Rev. Charles Eaton Plater, Rector of Dymchurch, and grand-daughter of the late Rev. Charles Eaton Plater, Vicar of Newchurch, Kent, the founder of Marlborough College in conjunction with the then Dean of Manchester. Funeral at Falmouth Cemetery; family only.

LOYD.—On June 15, 1930, at Cwrt Henri, Hawkhurst, MARY LOUISA, eldest daughter of the late LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD LLOYD and Mrs. Lloyd, of Lillesden, Hawkhurst, Kent, in her 83rd year.

LYTHALL.—On June 14, 1930, at Sunny Bank, Newton Abbot, JOHN, beloved son of ALFRED and EMILY LYTHALL, aged 10 years.

MACKENZIE.—On June 13, 1930, at Royat, France, after a short illness, CHARLES EDWARD MACKENZIE, the beloved husband of Mary Margaret Mackenzie, and eldest son of Robert Mackenzie, of Cork, aged 48 years; deeply regretted. (Indian and Colonial papers, please copy.)

MASTER.—On June 14, 1930, at 4, Riverdale-road, Twickenham Park, Middlesex, MARIAN PAULINE, wife of LEIGH HOSKINS MASTER, in her 77th year.

MAUDE.—On June 12, 1930, at Victoria, British Columbia, CAPTAIN EUSTACE MAUDE, late R.N., second son of Sir George Maude, of the Royal Mews. He enlisted as a private at the age of 66, and afterwards served as a commissioned officer in the Great War.

MOFFETT.—On Monday, June 16, 1930, at 116, St. Mary's-mansions, W.2, LOUIE, the beloved wife of the late HENRY MOFFETT. Service at the Crematorium, Golders Green, to-morrow (Thursday), at 12.30 p.m. Interment of ashes at Ladywell Cemetery, 3.30 p.m. on the same day. No flowers, by request.

MORIN.—On June 16, 1930, in London, JAMES MAXWELL MORIN, Captain, XXth Burma Rifles, sole surviving son of the late Lt.-Colonel A. H. Morin, D.S.O., V.D., and of Mrs. Ellen Scot. (Indian papers, please copy.)

NUTTER.—On June 15, 1930, at 31, The Drive, Chingford, MARY ANNA, widow of WALTER NUTTER, late of Bishopsgate. Funeral Abney Park Cemetery, 12.30 to-day (Wednesday).

OOR.—On June 15, 1930, at Addenbrook's Hospital, Cambridge, A. B. SIDNEY OOR, M.D., second son of late R. Scott Orr, M.D., of Glasgow.

PARNELL.—On Monday, June 16, 1930, at Kynance, Upper Park-road, St. Leonards, EMMA LOUISA PARNELL, aged 85.

POWELL.—On June 15, 1930, at 29, Victoria-road, Worthing, AUGUSTUS IVOLLAIOTT POWELL, eldest son of the late Capt. Thomas ffolliott Powell, formerly of the 16th Lancers. Service St. Paul's Church, Worthing, to-day (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m.

PULZER.—On June 15, 1930, SIGMUND PULZER. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) Golders Green Crematorium, 11.30. No flowers.

RAVEN.—On June 16, 1930, at Argyle, West Runton, HORACE, dearly loved husband of FLO RAVEN, aged 43. Funeral 3.30 p.m. on Friday, June 20, at West Runton Church.

RICHARDS.—On June 16, 1930, at 9, Victoria-grove, London, ELIZABETH ANN, widow of GEORGE RICHARDS, of South Africa, and beloved mother of Vernon Richards, of 222, Cromwell-road, S.W.5, in her 75th year.

RICKARDS.—On June 15, 1930, at Manor Wood, Milford, Surrey, HELENA CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. F. B. RICKARDS, of Constantine, Cornwall, aged 76.

ROSS.—On June 16, 1930, at 16, Colville-terrace, W.11, MIMMIE, second daughter of the late CAPTAIN JAMES ROSS, of Aberdeen.

SAMS.—On June 15, 1930, at Ealing, MARY FRANCES, widow of JOSEPH H. SAMS, of the late REV. BARWICK SAMS, Rector of Grafton Regis, in the county of Northants, aged 86. Funeral at Grafton, 2.30 to-morrow (Thursday). No flowers, by request.

SELLORS.—On June 10, 1930, at his residence, Mako Mako-road, Levin, New Zealand, JAMES ALEXANDER SELLORS, late of London, beloved husband of Ellen Sellors, aged 73 years.

SMITH.—On June 15, 1930, at 10, New Dover-road, Canterbury, EMMA SMITH, widow of David Thomas Smith, aged 92 years. Funeral at Bekesbourne to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 o'clock.

TOWERS.—On June 16, 1930, at Lawnville, Graham Park-road, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, GEORGE, dear beloved husband of MAY TOWERS, aged 56 years. Interment at St. Andrew's Cemetery, Newcastle, to-morrow (Thursday). Coffee will be provided at 1.30 p.m.

TUDOR.—On June 15, 1930, at Waverley Court, Camberley, EDNA BLANCHE TUDOR, widow of Brigadier-General E. T. TUDOR, C.M.G. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), at St. Paul's, Camberley, at 12.15 o'clock p.m. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

ULRICH.—On June 16, 1930, at Dunedin, New Zealand, CATHERINE SARAH, widow of PROFESSOR G. H. F. ULRICH, F.G.S., Otago University, aged 92.

WARD.—On June 15, 1930, at Sudley Lodge, Bognor Regis, EMILY M. J. WARD (born Lord), widow of Walter Cyril Ward, and foundress of the Sudley Institute and Nurseries, Pembridge-square, London, in her 80th year. Funeral service at Bognor Regis Parish Church to-day (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, prior to cremation at Woking at 2.30 p.m. the same day. Memorial service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields at 2.30 on Tuesday, June 24.

WINTHROP.—On June 15, 1930, at 5, Gertrude-terrace, Exmouth, ANNIE GERTRUDE, sixth daughter of the late REV. BENJAMIX and MRS. WINTHROP. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), 3.45 p.m., at St. John's in the Wilderness.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

DICKSON.—In loving memory of my husband, MAJOR ASHLEY GORDON DICKSON, who died of wounds at Le Tréport on June 18, 1917.

"The hunter home from the hill."

DICKSON.—In most dear memory of two wonderful brothers, CAPTAIN BERTRAM DICKSON, pioneer of British military aviation, died 1913; and MAJOR ASHLEY GORDON DICKSON, died from wounds in France, 1917.

GILLESPIE.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN F. S. GILLESPIE, 2nd Royal Sussex, killed in France on June 19, 1916.—Sorrowing BROTHERS and SISTERS.

LLOYD.—To the dear memory of our beloved son and brother, RHYS, LIEUT. D. R. C. LLOYD, R.F.C., who fell over Marquion, June 16, 1917, aged 20.

CLIPPERTON.—In loving memory of my dear husband, SIR CHARLES BELL CHILD CLIPPERTON, who died June 18, 1927.

DEWSBURY.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, FREDRICK DEWSBURY, who was called to rest June 18, 1921.

FRAMPTON.—In tender memory of GEORGE FRAMPTON, Sculptor, on this his birthday.

HANCOCK.—June 18, 1927. In loving memory of my husband, PERCY HANDCOCK, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple.

Always with me.—HELENA.

MURRELL-WRIGHT.—In loving memory of FREDERICK MURRELL-WRIGHT, June 18, 1929.

"There is no death; what seems so is transition."

O'CONNELL.—In memory of a dear friend, MAURICE O'CONNELL, who passed away at Aix-les-Bains on June 18, 1928.—B. B.

"No blossoms half so sweet are known
As those in memory's garden grown."

ORTWEILER.—To the unfading and loving memory of our dear son, ROBERT M. ORTWEILER, who left us June 18, 1927, aged 27. Always in our thoughts.

WRIGHTSON.—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, SIR THOMAS WRIGHTSON, who passed away June 18, 1921.

FUNERAL

TAYLOR.—The funeral of BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. W. TAYLOR will take place on Friday. Time, 2.15 at the White House, Creeksea, Burnham-on-Crouch, for Creeksea Church.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Telegrams: "Undertaker, London." Est. 1830.

CREMATION.—GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee 6 gns. Essiy arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.) Booklet from 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Welbeck 4168.)

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams: Telephone: Barker, Kensington. Western 5432.

BARKERS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
John Barker and Company, Limited.

W. GARSTIN and SONS, Ltd. (Tele., Welbeck 4868), 61, WIGMORE-STREET, W.1.
UPHOLDERS, CREMATIONS, EMBALMING.
Valuers for Probate, Est. 1834.
Memorials in Scotch, Norwegian, Swedish, Cornish, and Dartmoor Granites direct from Quarries

LONDON NECROPOLIS CO.—FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, MONUMENTAL MASONRY, 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop. 1276. Tele., Necropolis, London. (Est. 1851.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited. 43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 3741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

BEST PRICES PAID for JEWELLERY, Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Platinum, Antiques, Dental Plates (not vulcanite), &c. Large or small quantities. Goods returned if price not accepted.—BENTLEY & Co., 10, Woodstock-street, Oxford-street, W.1 (facing Marshall and Snelgrove).

PERIOD FURNITURE AND FINE ART SALES. HARRODS AUCTION GALLERIES, Knightsbridge. Valuations for Probate and Insurance. Harrods, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RIDING AND SHOOTING
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

RIDING LESSONS in Hyde Park or Richmond Park by competent masters. Specially trained hacks for Sale or Hire.—Cadogan Riding School (Indoor), Little Cadogan-place, S.W. (Sloane 8201), or King's Head Stables, Roehampton-lane (Putney 4488).—W. J. Smith, Ltd.

RIDE in glorious Richmond Park, private bridle path, 10s. 6d. for 1½ hour.—National School of Equitation, Ltd., Robin Hood Gate, S.W.15. Putney 2775.

GUNS and LESSONS in SHOOTING are ideal Birthday or Wedding Presents.—Stephen Grant and Joseph Lang, Ltd., 7, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1. Regent 0454.

PERSONAL

SAPPHIRES.—Am I never to see them again? My last appeal. Now member (same name) Club as last wrote you.—A.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for four lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£3 REWARD.—LOST on 10th inst., between Crawford-street, Dover-street, and Bond-street, a GOLD CIGARETTE CASE, with initials R.M.J.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on 9th inst. in West End, a DIAMOND SAPPHIRE and PEARL CRESCENT BROOCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the LONDON and PROVINCIAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY, of 76, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, will be held TO-DAY at the Rudens Rooms, Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.1, at 3.15 p.m.

MRS. RHODES-MOORHOUSE confidently RECOMMENDS the COMPANION-SECRETARY of the late Mrs. Edward Moorhouse. Is a delightful companion, excellent traveller, most conscientious, and has occupied a position of great trust.—Please write Miss N. Freestone, Wykeys, Duton Hill, Dunmow, Essex.

YOU CAN HELP the BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN (President, H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G.) in trying to forward discovery of the cause of Cancer and its cure. Your donation will be gratefully received.—Please remit contributions to Sir Richard Garton, G.B.E., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor-crescent, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.1.

A BALCONY FLAT; three rooms and bath; £80 and rates.—Write Box J.192, The Times, E.C.4.

IN desperate straits. Many suffering little ones, but few left, enter EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN. Gifts, Dwell, Open. Generous support urgently needed. Send to-day to Secretary.

KENYA, N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Farming as a career. Settlers and Pupils with necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in E. Africa.

TO FRIENDS of the MAGDALEN HOSPITAL.—The BISHOP of KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES will BROADCAST an APPEAL for the MAGDALEN HOSPITAL, STREATHAM, from the London Regional Station, on Sunday next at 8.45 p.m. Please "listen in."

CAP D'ANTIBES.—English lady takes PAYING GUESTS in her charmingly situated villa near sea. Excellent cooking. 5½ guineas a week. No extras or taxes.—Morrison, Villa Lou Paradou, Cap D'Antibes.

NO REGRETS.—"I have no regrets in coming and only wish I had done this four years ago," writes a settler. There are many lucrative opportunities in British Columbia.—Information Dept. T., Agent-General for British Columbia, 1-3, Regent-street, S.W.1.

EASTBOURNE.—HOUSE to be LET, nicely FURNISHED; four bed, two sitting rooms, &c.; facing South, overlooking Park; gas fires; phone. Rent 5gns. —Write Box 8.1008, The Times, E.C.4.

FLOOR BY FLOOR IT RISES. New and wonderful. THE MIDDLESEX. Help it. £300,000.

£60 PER ANNUM.—Vacancies good Preparatory School.—Write Box J.162, The Times, E.C.4.

NATIONAL ADOPTION SOCIETY (Registered 1917). Only addresses, 6, Baker-street, W.1 (Welbeck 7211), and West of England Branch, 8, Bennett-street, Bath.

"IT'S A FINE LIFE, and I like it."—Extract from a letter from a Public School boy settler training in Swaziland under the auspices of the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

COOKING taught in FIVE days; Huron method basic recipes.—Write Box K.517, The Times, E.C.4.

WHO NEED SEASIDE HOLIDAYS more than crippled children from London's crowded quarters? Kindly send one away for two weeks by a gift of One Guinea to Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., John Kirk House, 32, John-street, W.C.1.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Vacancy Sept. Romanoff School for Girls; 20 to 25 received; moderate fees.

YOUNG SPANISH GENTLEMAN wishing to LEARN ENGLISH well desires HOME PAYING GUEST in good English family. West London preferred. Strictly society essential.—Write Box A.1344, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX DOWNS, near Sea. Tudor Cottage; accommodation offered; modern conveniences; gourmet cooking; garden, tennis; £1 day; easy going young gentlefolk.—Museum 5895.—Write Box 8.1049, The Times, E.C.4.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES. — Charming HOUSE for SALE. FREEHOLD, quite unique, facing Henley Royal Regatta winning post with frontage to the River; three reception rooms, 11 rooms; gravel sub-soil. £6,900.—Write Box 511, Hazell's Advertising Service, 52, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEFICIT £120,000. £120:000.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITES; one or more bed rooms, reception room, and bath room; moderate rentals.—For particulars apply Secretary, Audley House, Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Mus. 2774.

ARE YOU TOO STOUT?—Wonderful method of reduction; no drugs, massage, dieting, or appliance. Hours 10-6.—Mrs. Square, 87, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD.—See today's "Public Notices" on page three.

MRS. WALTER CURRAN warmly RECOMMENDS the COMTESSE DE LA CALLE, who takes few Pupils (10-5).—Mrs. Square, 87, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1.

HAVE you seen the upholstered sitting room electric pony riding setee that gives you a jolly ride and keeps you fit? £20 carriage paid at Portnum and Mason's Depository, 2, 162, Piccadilly, W.1.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not everyone can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, boots, shoes; ladies' dresses, coats, furs, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all unrequired effects.—Cash by return for parcels, or call at Mason's Depository, 2, 162, Piccadilly, W.1. Regent 2424. Padd. 4320. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS, OLD SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTSONS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, 30, CLARGES, 169, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

GOING ABROAD? Fresh Silk Washing Frocks for the sunshine ready at Fenwick's to-day. Leaf Green, Lupin Blue, Rose-wood, Maroon, and Ivory, 69s. 6d.—FENWICK, 63, Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES.—New misfits direct from Scholte, Sullivan Williams, Reakes, &c.; lounge, dress, sports suits, flat overcoats, &c., 4-10gns.; alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

AN OCEAN SUN CURE.—Come cruising in a 20,000-ton P. & O. Amusement; rest; perfect cooking; good company; 13 days; 4,000 miles from 22gns. Particulars P. & O. Cruises, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES. FINE JEWELS also PURCHASED.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

BLUTHNER PIANOS. Second-hand Pianos and Player-Pianos in greatly reduced prices; payment by instalments accepted.—Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

THE WALTHAM WATCH DEPOT; sales and repairs. —3, Southampton-row, W.C.1. Catalogue free.

PIANOS.—Maple and Co. are offering the best possible prices for good second-hand Pianos.—Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

R. AND R.—Something better in WHISKIES! TAYMOUNT BLEND, 25 under proof. Fine old Liqueur, 13s. a bottle.—RAYDEN and REID, 7, St. Martin's-place, W.C.2.

JUVIGOR—a large bottle contains the vital elements of 1lb. fresh Burgundy grapes. Non-alcoholic. Makes a delectable drink with water or soda water. Price 3s. per bottle at your store or post free from Kia-Ora, Ltd., Blackfriars, London, S.E.1.

ROSPENNA HOTEL, Co. DONEGAL.—Situated on Own Famous Links. Tennis. Sea Fishing. Bathing. Golf. Whitsuntide.—TWO B BOOKS together, centre court, block 5, row E. Best offer over £13.—Box 40, Wimbledon, Queen's-road, W.2.

WIMBLEDON, No. 9 COURT.—TWO PAIRS of SEATS covered stand first week beginning June 23rd, £1 each, second week £2 each.—Miss Bond, 8, Brook-street, W.—Telephone, Mayfair 2205.

WIMBLEDON.—TWO DEBENTURE SEATS, Block 4, whole first week, £9.—Wood, Ravenfor, Lelant, Cornwall.

WIMBLEDON.—TWO BOOKS, A and B CENTRE COURT. What offers?—Write Box N.1264, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON.—TWO excellent CENTRE COURT SEATS, together June 23, 25, 27, July 1, 3, and finals, £16.—Write Box B.301, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON.—FOR SALE, FOUR BOOKS "A" and TWO BOOKS "B."—Offers to J., 5, Bellyard, W.C.2.

WIMBLEDON.—ONE CENTRE COURT SEAT, June 24th, 25th, 27th, 30th, July 3rd and 4th. What offers?—Write Box J.1259, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON.—CENTRE COURT FIRST BALLOT SEATS; whole meeting; Block 22, Row O.—Phone Met. 5939, or write Box J.237, The Times, E.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles
Ralputana	16,600	Carter	—	June 20
†Rawalpindi	16,600	Pitts	June 20	June 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Rangoon	11,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Kanchi	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Viceroy of India	19,700	Oldham	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

†Cathay	15,000	Niven	—	June 19
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Balrarat	18,000	Critchley	July 11	July 17
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Southampton.

Rhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	June 20	—
Perim (cargo)	7,648	—	July 4	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	July 18	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rajputana	16,600	Carter	—	June 20
Borda (cargo)	11,000	—	June 20	—
Kashmir	16,000	Malhuse	June 29	July 18
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
Kashgar	9,000	Sadell	July 24	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
†"TREKIVE	2,241	—	—	June 20
†"BURDWAN	6,000	July 2	July 5	July 18
†A STEAMER	—	July 23	July 26	Aug. 2
†MUNDRA	7,275	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23

* Cargo Steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.
¶ Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MASHURA	8,329	June 21	—	June 28
‡†MANDALA	8,246	June 25	July 5	July 12
†MANELA	8,503	July 9	July 19	July 26
MERKARA	8,284	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9

† Calls Tangier. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles
†MALOJA	20,000	June 25	July 5	July 12	July 12
†MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
MADURA	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MATIANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Inland Offices, Passage and Freight, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Freight Brokers—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middleboro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
†RUAPEHU	9,000	Aug. 1
†RUAHINE	11,000	Aug. 15
RANGITATA(new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE(new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd., U. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. Avenue 1220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
TAHITI	—	July 9
AORANGI	July 23	—
MAKURA	—	Aug. 6
NIAGARA	Aug. 20	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
¶BENDIGO	12,000	July 4	June 30	—
¶†BALLARAT	13,000	July 11	—	—
¶BARADINE	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20

¶ Carrying His Majesty's mails and calling at Aden.
† Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails. Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
ORFANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14 Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
aCity of Venice	8,308	June 19	Bombay and Karachi
City of Delhi	8,345	July 3	Calcutta
aCity of Baroda	7,129	July 15	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Hong Kong	9,678	July 19	Calcutta

(a) Calls Marseilles. (b) Calls Port Sudan.

LONDON to SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,573	July 19	C. Town, Algoa Bay,
Trafford Hall	5,321	Aug. 16	E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. ,, Cent. 3940
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street ,, Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE,

HULL to OSLO
(Via Christiansand).
SUMMER SERVICE.

R.M.S. CALYPSO (7,500 tons displacement), LARGEST REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER IN ANGLO-NORWEGIAN TRADE.
EVERY SATURDAY FROM 21st JUNE, at 3 p.m. 10.10 a.m. train from King's Cross connects.
RETURNING FROM OSLO TUESDAY NIGHT.
For further particulars apply ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE, Limited, Hull, or any Booking Agents.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles
Leicestershire	12,000	—	June 21
Shropshire	15,000	June 27	July 5
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

from SOUTHAMPTON fortnightly

TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail ships of the

NEDERLAND LINE.

S.S. KONINGEN DER NEDERLANDEN 16th June
S.S. JAN PIETERSZOON COEN 3rd July
D. H. Drakeford, General Passenger Agent to Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5633-4-5.

OCEAN PASSAGES

BOOK AT COOK'S

Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fees. Free Service of overseas branches.
Sailings and Fares Lists from

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,

BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - JUNE 21

†CARONIA .. June 21 AQUITANIA .. June 28

† Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—CORK—NEW YORK.

*LACONIA - - JUNE 21

†SCYTHIA .. June 28 *SAMARIA .. July 5

† Via Galway and Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ALAUNIA - - JUNE 21

*AUSONIA .. June 28 AURANIA .. July 5

* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANTONIA - - JUNE 20

‡LETITIA .. June 28 ANDANIA .. July 4

‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton, to BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days from 33 guineas.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Majestic .. Wed., June 18 | Olympic .. Tues., July 1
Homeric .. Wed., June 25 | Majestic .. Tues., July 8

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

Cedric .. Sat., June 21 | Adriatic .. Sat., July 5
†(2)Britannic Sat., June 28 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., July 12

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

TO NEW YORK.

First sailing of the World's largest cabin Liner and Britain's largest Motor Vessel.

M.V. "BRITANNIC"

27,000 tons.

FROM LIVERPOOL,
via Belfast and Glasgow,
SATURDAY, JUNE 28th,
carrying Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

RATES.

Cabin	from £33 15 0
Tourist Third Cabin	23 0 0
Third Class	19 5 0

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric .. Fri., June 27 | Laurentic .. Fri., July 11
Albertic .. Fri., July 4 | Doric .. Fri., July 25

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. .. .. Sat., June 28

(Via Galway.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Corinthic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., June 20

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Pennland .. .. June 21
(5) Lapland .. .. June 28

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland .. .. .. Sat., June 21
(4) Westernland .. .. .. Sat., July 5

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. June 21 | July 19
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. July 5 | Aug. 2

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. July 12 | Aug. 9

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR EXPRESS FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from

PLYMOUTH DIRECT to NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"PARIS" (c) ..	June 21	June 27
"ROCHAMBEAU" (c) ..	June 21	July 1
"FRANCE" (c) ..	June 28	July 2
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	June 28	July 6

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

Also

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL

S.S. PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE .. .. July 14
S.S. "MACORIS" .. .. Aug. 11

The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO

monthly.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

UNITED STATES LINES.

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From £38 Return (Tourist) Cabin. Booklets, &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines. Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)	One class only, £20 10s. With bath, £25 10s.
America .. June 19	President Harding .. June 27
LEVIATHAN .. June 19	George Washington .. July 2

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING at GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CASTALIA ..	July 11	*ELYSIA ..	Sept. 12
*CIRCASSIA ..	Aug. 29	†BRITANNIA ..	Sept. 24

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ 1st Class and 3rd Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27.
All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIA .. June 20 | TRANSYLVANIA July 4
CAMERONIA .. June 28 | CALEDONIA .. July 12

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†BRATTON CASTLE ..	June 19	—
*SAXON ..	—	June 20
†DURHAM CASTLE ..	June 26	—
*ARUNDEL CASTLE ..	—	June 27

* Via Madeira. ‡ Cargo only via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
† Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

ANGERS .. June 27 and July 17 | SPHINX
COUSIN .. MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
LE. DE LISLE .. June 20 and July 11 | CHAMBORD
PIRÆUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE .. July 1 and July 15 | THEO. GAUTIER
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI .. June 24 and July 1 .. CHAMPOLLION

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
ATSUTA MARU	5,000	June 20	June 28	June 30
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	July 4	July 10	July 12
HAKONE MARU	10,500	July 18	July 25	July 27

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0344-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.
£257 10s. 103d. First Class. £152 8s. Special Class.
Fortnightly Sailings. Stop-over Privileges at all Ports

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

Complete Voyage—112, Golden Days of Travel or Voyage can be completed any time within two years.

For full particulars and accommodation apply to T. I. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3 (Tele., Monument 0221) or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIA ..	June 20	TRANSYLVANIA	July 4
CAMERONIA ..	June 28	CALEDONIA ..	July 12

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†BRATTON CASTLE ..	June 19	—
*SAXON ..	—	June 20
†DURHAM CASTLE ..	June 26	—
*ARUNDEL CASTLE ..	—	June 27

* Via Madeira. ‡ Cargo only via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
† Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
LONDON TO JAMAICA.

32 Days' round Trip from £55 inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.

First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

For further particulars apply to:—
Agents, KAYE, SON and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Agents.

OCEAN PASSAGES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD AT ANY SEASON

PLEASURE CRUISES for any PERIOD.

Full particulars of all Sailings, Fares, &c., gratis. Official Agents, ALL LINES. No Booking Fees.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,

11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 7807.
101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 Avenue 9870.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION BUENOS AIRES, 1931.

Book your passage early through

McGregor, Gow & Holland, Ltd.,

29, BILLITER-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
Telephone: Monument 5800 (nine lines).
NO BOOKING FEES.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	June 20	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	July 4	—
†DARRO	11,484	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,930	July 18	—
*DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, Via PERU,
BERMUDA, France, PANAMA CANAL.
HAVANA, Spain.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	July 3
ORBITA	15,495	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,227	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA, ORDUNA, July 3.

"ATLANTIS" LIDO

Lido days on deck . . . sunshine, sea bathing, siesta. And all the while . . . new surroundings, new interests, new adventure. That's the special joy of an "Atlantis" cruise . . . two holidays in one.

SPECIAL CRUISE BY R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

to

OSLO, COPENHAGEN, LENINGRAD (for MOSCOW), STOCKHOLM, KIEL CANAL, &c.
from IMMINGHAM, June 15.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

METAGAMA	June 19
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (to Quebec only)	June 21
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	June 28
MONTROSE (via Cobh)	July 3

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.)	June 20
MONTCALM	June 26
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	June 27
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	July 4

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
MELITA .. June 21 DUCHESS OF YORK June 28

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA .. .. July 24
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton July 12
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. Aug. 7
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool July 25

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI .. July 23 NIAGARA .. .. Aug. 20

When travelling carry .. .. Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

HOLIDAYS IN CANADA.

Fos-interesting illustrated booklets describing glorious Tours in Canada from 19 days to 7 weeks

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	June 25
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	July 23
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Aug. 6

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays at Sea for the South of France and Egypt.
Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

SARPEDON ..	21 June	ANCHISES ..	3 Sept.
PATROCLUS ..	19 July	HECTOR ..	19 Sept.
ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. NESTOR	From Liverpool	5th JULY
(1) S.S. CERAMIC	Liverpool	22nd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	Liverpool	13th SEPT.

(1) First Class only.

For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

SOUTH AMERICA by BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From	10	JULY
"ALMEDA STAR"	London	24	JULY
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	and	14	AUG.
"AVELONA STAR"	Boulogne	28	AUG.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

For South American and Eastern Sailings apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and Principal Tourist Agents.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS. Passengers and Cargo.
ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 76, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAYS

Frequent departures of special cruising steamers from 13 days at 20 guineas.
SEA AND LAND HOLIDAYS.
Special reduced summer fares from 10 days at £11.
Apply for full programme free on request.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD.
25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

THE
SHORT SOUTHERN ROUTE TO SOUTH AMERICA

Via GENOA, VILLEFRANCHE (Nice), BARCELONA.

Splendid liners all over 18,000 tons.

"CONTE VERDE" From Genoa and Villefranche 21st June
(Lloyd Sabaudo Line). From Barcelona 22nd June
"DUILIO" From Genoa and Villefranche 10th July
(N.G.L. Line). From Barcelona 11th July

Subsequent sailings, July 19th and 31st, Aug. 9.
Calling at RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

RIO in 12 DAYS, BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS,

FROM LONDON.

English-speaking officers, stewards and stewardesses. English library (free), entertainments, sports, &c. Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine.
Through Express Trains from Calais, Boulogne and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

SPEED. LUXURY. COMFORT.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5087.)
N.G.L. LINE, 18, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1. Regent 7972 (3 lines).

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.
Sails Liverpool. Sails Marseilles.

"KEMMENDINE" ..	20th June	28th June
"BRIAMO" ..	4th July	12th July

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

To	From Southampton
HAVANA	
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. .. July 12th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. Aug. 25th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

ALL parties having CLAIMS against the dissolved firm of MENZIES, BRUCE-LOW & THOMSON, W.S. 23 York-place, Edinburgh, are requested to lodge same with the Subscribers as Liquidators thereof within fourteen days from this date.

WILLIAM ALLAN.
P. FURNEAUX DAWSON.
DAVID SIMPSON.
THOS. HAMPTON.
23, York-place, Edinburgh. 16th June, 1930.

MARGARET TREMBLE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIM or DEMAND against the ESTATE of the above deceased late of The Inglewood Club, Penrith, Cumberland, Caretaker who died on the 4th December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Carlisle District Probate Registry on the 31st December 1929 by the Executors therein named are requested to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned by the 23rd August 1930 after which date the Executors will distribute the estate having regard only to the claims then received.

Dated this 16th day of June 1930.
LITTLE & CO., Bishopsgarth, Penrith. Solicitors to the Executors.

NEER-SAG (OVERSEAS) Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation.) Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the Twenty-third day of July, 1930 to send in their names and addresses, with particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Harry Hackett, of Hackett, Radley & Johnson, Chartered Accountants, 448, Strand, London, W.C.2., the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.

Dated this Seventeenth day of June, 1930.

HARRY H. HACKETT, Liquidator.

REV. FRANCIS BARTLETT PROCTOR deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the Rev. FRANCIS BARTLETT PROCTOR deceased late of The Manor House, Sutton on Trent in the County of Nottingham who died on the 16th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved on the 7th day of May 1930 are required to send written particulars to the undersigned by the 21st day of August 1930 after which date the Executors will distribute the deceased's estate having regard only to valid claims then notified.

Dated this 16th day of June 1930.
BRADBURNE RIDGE & EDWARDS, 16, Bartletts Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Executors.

RE PETER ANTON EMIL HERSKIND deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of PETER ANTON EMIL HERSKIND late of Ashley House, West Hartlepool, in the County of Durham, who died on the 8th day of July, 1929 (and Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to whose Estate were granted out of the Principal Probate Registry on the 26th day of September 1929 to Else Kirstine Herskind the relict of the deceased the Administratrix) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administratrix on or before the 16th day of August 1930, after which the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice, and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims and demands she shall not then have had any notice.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1930.
TURNBULL & TILLY, West Hartlepool. Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

RE ROBERT GOVAN Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of Dr. ROBERT GOVAN late of "Caledonia" Watford Road, Sudbury Middlesex, who died on the 7th April 1930 intestate and to whose estate Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 24th May 1930 to Irene Mary Evelyn Govan are hereby required to send to us the undersigned particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands on or before the 23rd August 1930 next after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which we shall then have had notice.

Dated 17th June, 1930.
WALBROOK & HOSKEN, 4 St. Paul's Churchyard. London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Administratrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

NOTICE of DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of MENZIES, BRUCE-LOW & THOMSON Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh, of which the subscribers were the whole individual partners was DISSOLVED of mutual consent as at 14th June, 1930.

The said John Maxwell Young, James Cruickshank, and Charles Maxwell Young will carry on business under the firm name of "Young & Cruickshank, W.S.," at the old firm's address, No. 23, York-place, Edinburgh.

The subscribers, William Allan, Percy Furneaux Dawson, David Simpson, and Thomas Hampton will carry on business under the firm name of "Allan, Dawson, Simpson & Hampton, W.S.," meantime at the same address.

Dated at Edinburgh this Sixteenth day of June, Nineteen hundred and thirty.

J. M. YOUNG.
WILLIAM ALLAN.
P. FURNEAUX DAWSON.
JAMES CRUICKSHANK.
DAVID SIMPSON.
THOS. HAMPTON.
CHAS. M. YOUNG.

Witnesses to the signatures of the whole parties hereto:—
MELVILLE ST. CLAIR, 23, York-place, Edinburgh. Solicitor.
GEORGE W. WELLS, 23, York-place, Edinburgh. Law Clerk.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS.

The Council hereby give notice that the ONE-HUNDRED and SEVENTY - SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society for the purpose of receiving the Council's Report and the Financial Statement for the year, for the election of Officers, and to consider the sale of premises at Chepton, will be held at 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 25th, at 4 p.m.

(By Order of the Council),
GEORGE KENNETH MENZIES, Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD.

Thirty-one candidates, sons of poorer clergy in the Church of England, from 22 dioceses in England and Wales, offered themselves for election (June 17) to the Free Foundation.

All these candidates were approved by the School Council, but owing to financial stringency only six free places can, at present, be awarded.

The RESULT of the POLL is as follows:—

Cast.	Votes.	Cast.	Votes.	Cast.	Votes.	Cast.	Votes.
1,907	3,727	1,918	917	1,930	237		
1,909	3,296	1,927	907	1,934	127		
1,902	2,987	1,940	796	1,941	84		
1,903	2,617	1,922	777	1,928	55		
1,915	2,606	1,924	731	1,936	48		
1,915	2,344	1,923	540	1,932	32		
1,917	2,010	1,925	514	1,926	24		
1,920	1,672	1,929	357	1,935	17		
1,931	1,367	1,916	496	1,937			
1,933	1,303	1,929	292				
1,939	1,182	1,910	257				

The FIRST SIX have been ELECTED.

An earnest appeal is made for increased financial support for the endowment and extension of these educational facilities.

Annual Subscriptions, Donations, Church Collections and Legacies are urgently required.

If you can help, will you please send a cheque or postal order now, crossed Midland Bank, Ltd., to those who have influence with Parochial Church Councils please draw their special attention to this need.

75, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1. ARTHUR H. DOLPHIN, Secretary.

THE REEDHAM ORPHANAGE, PURLEY, SURREY. Incorporated.)

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Registered Offices, 34, Walbrook, London, E.C.4, on Tuesday, 1st July, 1930, at 12.15 in the afternoon (or as soon thereafter as the election of children shall have been completed), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board and the Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1930; to elect a Board of Management and Auditors; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By Order of the Board,
S. HALL-PATCH, Secretary.
34, Walbrook, E.C.4. 16th June, 1930.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

BEDFORD COLLEGE for WOMEN (University of London), Regent's Park, N.W.1.

The Council of Bedford College invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of ASSISTANT in the DEPARTMENT of MODERN HISTORY, vacant 1st September, 1930. Open to men and women equally.

Candidates must have an honours degree in Modern History. Salary £250, rising to £300.

Last date for receiving applications, 28th June, 1930. For further particulars apply the Secretary.

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of ACCOUNTANT CLERK at a salary of £250 per annum, rising to £350 per annum.

Candidates must have had experience with a County or Municipal Authority and possess the final examination certificate of one of the following bodies:

The Institute of Chartered Accountants. The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors. The Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, and practical experience, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials, should be made to the undersigned not later than 30th June, 1930.

A. H. PERKINS, County Treasurer.
Shire Hall, Bedford.

CROWN AGENTS for the COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

APPLICATIONS from qualified CANDIDATES are invited for the following APPOINTMENTS:—

M/1990.—ASSISTANT ENGINEERS REQUIRED for the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT of the FEDERATED MALAY STATES for four years' service, after which, subject to satisfactory service, the officers appointed will be eligible for confirmation in the permanent and pensionable establishment. It is probable that five members of permanent appointments will be sufficient for those officers whose services have been entirely satisfactory, but no guarantee can be given. If at the end of four years' service an officer's services have been entirely satisfactory and he is not offered, or declines, further employment he will be paid a bonus of $2,850. Salary $400 a month, rising to $800 by annual increments of $25 plus a temporary non-pensionable allowance of 20 per cent. for bachelors and 20 per cent. for married men. The exchange value of the dollar in sterling is at present fixed by the Government at 2s. 4d., but its purchasing power in Malaya is considerably less than that of 2s. 4d. in the United Kingdom. No Income Tax at present imposed by the Federated Malay States Government. Free passages provided. Candidates, aged 23 to 25, must have received a good theoretical training, preferably at a University or College recognised by the Institution of Civil Engineers, and possess a Civil Engineering degree or obtain such other diploma or distinction in Engineering as the Secretary of State may decide in any particular case, or have completed articles with a Civil Engineer of good standing and have passed sections A and B of the examinations for Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers. In addition, candidates must have had at least one year's practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified Civil Engineer.

M/2095.—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of TANGANYIKA TERRITORY for the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT for a tour of 20 to 30 months' service. Salary £500 a year. Free quarters and passages. Outfit allowance of £30 on first appointment and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates, preferably unmarried, 23-35 years of age, must be neat, quick and accurate draughtsman with a sound knowledge of design and construction, capable of taking out quantities and measuring up work on completion. Should have had considerable experience in this class of work, also in the inspection and supervision of buildings during course of construction. Candidates holding the R.I.B.A. or Surveyors' Institute Diploma (Building Section) preferred.

Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference number against the appointment for which application is made.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

CITY of SHEFFIELD.
WATER DEPARTMENT.
APPOINTMENT of GENERAL MANAGER and ENGINEER.

The Sheffield City Council invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of GENERAL MANAGER and ENGINEER of the Water Department. Experience of gravitation works is essential.

The commencing salary offered is £1,500 per annum. The person appointed will be required to pass a medical examination, to contribute to the Council's Superannuation Fund, and to devote the whole of his time to the service of the Council. The appointment will be subject to three calendar months' notice on either side.

Applications, to be made on forms which may be obtained from me, must be addressed to me in an envelope endorsed "General Manager and Engineer, Water Department," and delivered at my office not later than Monday, 7th July, 1930.

Canvassing is prohibited, and will be held to be a disqualification.

WILLIAM E. HART, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Sheffield, 16th June, 1930.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY.
FACULTY of MEDICINE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the newly created CHAIR of PROFESSOR of HYGIENE. Applicants must have a University Medical qualification and at least ten years' experience of Public Health work, preferably in a Tropical Country. Candidates must have a recognized qualification in Public Health and preferably a qualification in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. They must have held a post in a recognized institute.

The duties of the professor include giving a course of instruction to Undergraduates and a Post-graduate course for the Diploma of Public Health and Tropical Medicine. He will also conduct research work. The language of instruction is English.

The salary offered is £E.1,500 (approximately £1,538) a year, and the appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable. The contract may be terminated by either side by three months' notice in writing.

One month's salary will be paid in lieu of travelling expenses if the successful applicant is resident in Europe.

If an official of the Egyptian Government is selected for the post he will not receive the advertised salary unless it is sanctioned by the Financial Authorities.

Applications, with copies of Published Research and copies of testimonials, should be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Egyptian University, Cairo, so as to be received by him not later than September 20th, 1930.

Further details may be secured by application to the Dean.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY.
FACULTY of MEDICINE. DENTAL SCHOOL.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of LECTURER in DENTAL SURGERY and Assistant Dental Surgeon in the Dental School, Cairo. The duties will be instructional and clinical.

Preference will be given to candidates possessing the L.D.S., R.C.S., England.

The appointment will be on contract for three years at a salary of £E.480 (approximately £492) a year, and private practice is allowed.

One month's salary will be paid in lieu of travelling expenses if the successful applicant is resident in Europe.

Applications, with details of experience and copies of recent testimonials, should be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Kasr-El-Aini, Cairo, so as to reach him not later than September 20th, 1930.

KING'S COLLEGE of HOUSEHOLD and SOCIAL SCIENCE (UNIVERSITY of LONDON), Campden Hill-road, W.8.

WANTED for December, 1930, a RESIDENT BURSAR (woman).

Duties.—Catering, supervision of domestic staff, cleaning, repairs, and directing the work of the students taking a course in institutional administration.

Salary.—£250 per annum.

Latest date for applications, July 7th, 1930.

Further particulars to be obtained from the Secretary.

NORTHERN POLYTECHNIC, HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7.
APPOINTMENT of PRINCIPAL.

The Governors of the above Polytechnic invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of PRINCIPAL. The appointment will date from the 1st January, 1931.

The salary will be £1,000 rising by annual increments of £50 to £1,200 per annum. An initial salary above the minimum of this scale may be paid in the event of the previous experience of the new principal rendering such a course desirable. A deduction of 5 per cent. will be made in respect of the School Teachers' Superannuation Acts, 1918-1925.

Candidates must be Graduates of a University of the British Empire.

Personal canvassing of the Governors will be regarded as a disqualification.

On receipt of stamped and addressed foolscap envelope full particulars and form of application will be forwarded. The last date for receiving applications is the 27th June, 1930.

W. M. MACBETH, Clerk.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.
MEN'S HALL OF RESIDENCE.
(CHANCELLOR'S HALL.)
APPOINTMENT OF WARDEN.

The Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POST of WARDEN, vacant by the retirement of the present Warden. Candidates (unmarried) must be Graduates and prepared to undertake a part-time teaching appointment on the University staff. They should forward to the undersigned not later than July 14th 12 copies of their application, giving particulars of qualifications and experience, together with copies of not more than two testimonials and two references.

The Warden will be expected to take up his duties at an agreed date in September.

Further information as to terms and conditions may be obtained from

C. G. BURTON, Secretary.

June, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of BIRMINGHAM.
(Faculty of Commerce.)
ASSISTANT LECTURER in ECONOMICS.

The Council invites APPLICATION for the ASSISTANTSHIP LECTURESHIP in ECONOMICS.

The appointment is in Grade III; salary £300 per annum.

Three copies of applications, together with testimonials, if desired, should reach the Registrar, the University, Edgbaston, Birmingham, not later than 10 a.m. on July 11th, 1930.

Further particulars may be obtained from

C. G. BURTON, Secretary.

The University, Birmingham. June, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of LEEDS.
DEPARTMENT of MATHEMATICS.

The Council will shortly proceed to the APPOINTMENT of an ASSISTANT LECTURER in MATHEMATICS, to commence duties in October next. Salary £300 to £350 according to qualifications and experience. —Applications should reach the Registrar on or before Monday, June 30th, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.—The Senate invite APPLICATIONS for the UNIVERSITY READERSHIP in HISTORY, tenable at Birkbeck College. Salary £500 a year.—Applications (12 copies) must be received not later than first post on 26th June, 1930, by the Academic Registrar, University of London, S.W.7, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*); *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience is caused.

AN assured living awaits a Service Salesman in the City of London. Service experience essential. Vacancies also throughout Kent, where experience is an advantage, but not essential.—Write Box K.709, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTISTS required for high-class lamp shades; only those with highest qualifications need apply.—Write Box 9067, The Times, 72, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ASSISTANT Works Manager with practical experience wanted by a British Fruit Canning and Preserving Company in South America manufacturing jams, jellies, &c. (canning would be taught); excellent climate; beautiful country; British staff; good salary and prospects for well-educated young man; one with slight experience might be considered if otherwise efficient.—Write Box K.750, The Times, E.C.4.

A Firm of Estate Agents require an experienced Assistant to deal exclusively with business premises, shop letting and commercial properties generally; every opportunity and encouragement will be given and the vacancy presents an excellent opportunity to a man of experience and initiative.—Write Box N.1254, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANY Secretary in practice with spare room required to handle secretarial work for insurance company.—Write, giving details, to Box N.1261, The Times, E.C.4.

CORRESPONDENCE School requires Tutors in University and Professional Examination subjects. Only Honours men need apply, giving full particulars of experience, subjects, degrees, and charges (correction and writing).—Write Box S.1003, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT Salesman required, immediately, for a London territory to sell direct to public an entirely new speciality of interest to every household; unusual opportunity; every assistance given to a live-wire worker; salary and commission.—Write Box N.1250, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMEN of good address capable of interviewing executives of large business organizations.—Apply Secretary, 31, Alexandra-road, Broadstairs. Excellent testimonials.

GENTLEMAN, 23, highly recommended, seven years' experience in India, imports, chiefly textiles, accountancy, branch manager, approved capabilities, open for engagement any line; would undertake preparatory training.—Write Box K.708, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, Garman, fully versed in the line of cycles salesman, stockkeeper, and shipping agent, knowledge of the English, French and Spanish languages, seeks position.—Apply to L. Levor, Hamburg, 30, Osterbeckstrasse, 31.

GENTLEMEN'S Wear.—Gentleman, aged 28, experienced in all branches of the trade, outdoor and indoor wholesale and retail (excepting tailoring), seeks engagement.—Phone Finchley 2666, or write Box S.1092, The Times, E.C.4.

MEDICAL Man of good standing, able public speaker and lecturer, excellent interviewer, requires administrative post or directorate.—Write Box B.310, The Times, E.C.4.

PIECEGOODS.—Advertiser, young, fully experienced, with practical training in Manchester, four years in responsible position in India, also travelled Burma, Straits, China, Japan, Australia, desires change of employment; fluent Hindustani; seeks appointment, home, or traveller or resident representative in the East; excellent references.—Write Box K.691, The Times, E.C.4.

PROGRESSIVE Company, incorporated in 1926 and having connexion with all classes of motor vehicles, now expanding, has exceptional opportunity for six live £1,000 per annum men of undoubted sales ability.—Apply by letter only to London Sales Manager, Otomatic Home Service, 1, Baker-street, W.1.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted by well-known Finance Company in London and Provinces to obtain motor hire purchase.—Write, giving age, full particulars of experience, and salary required, to Box C 06052, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

REPRESENTATIVES required in Berks, Bucks, Herts, Kent, and Middlesex for special school proposition; applications are invited from educated men, age 26-40; previous sales experience an advantage but not essential (training given free); positions worth £500 a year to right type of men; apply giving details of past occupation; state if disengaged.—Write Box A.1372, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, Junior for important Dairy Produce Company; must be of first-class education and possess personality.—Write, stating age, education, and salary required, to "B. T.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

REQUIRED Female Secretary, good education, competent, speedy shorthand-typist. West-end office; prospects.—Write, stating age, previous positions, salary, Box 6975, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SALESMEN.—Three energetic and ambitious young Men wanted to sell through authorised dealers; these positions are permanent, offering unusual opportunity to clean-cut men; inexperienced applicants will be considered; complete training and cooperation assured, placing our men on a productive basis in the shortest possible time; applicants must be resident in Greater London area and over 25 years.—Apply by letter only, giving full details of past five years, to Personnel Manager, Hoover, Ltd., 1, Hanover-street, W.1.

SALESMEN.—Several well-educated men of good personality required immediately by progressive Canadian Life Office; previous experience not essential; age 25-45; exceptionally liberal remuneration.—Write Box J.219, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY wanted for the Northamptonshire County Golf Club, Church Brampton, four miles from Northampton; salary £200 per annum.—Apply, by letter only, to Mr. B. Cheney, at above address.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

VACANCY in the sales promotion department of a great radio company, a leader in industry, provides exceptional opportunity for ambitious man who can understand dealers' point of view. The work would be mainly in the provinces. Every encouragement given to really bright man.—Write, stating fully experience and indicate salary expected, Box N.1209, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED by world-famous manufacturers, two young men to train in their business for responsible positions. Only men who have superior education, are ambitious, and alive need apply. This opens a wide, purposeful career to the right men.—Write Box 8.1030, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED for mercantile house in Madras, Chartered or Incorporated Accountant, age 22 to 24; public school education preferred; starting salary Rs.650 per month.—Write Box 782, Leathwait and Simmons, 34, Tregmorton-street, E.C.2.

WANTED, young, recently admitted Solicitor, by well-known Finance Company (motor hire purchase collection dept.).—Write, giving age and full particulars, to Box 0602, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED by firm of Chartered Accountants, Senior Clerk with specialized knowledge of taxation practice.—Write F. L., care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

WANTED, Accountant with commercial experience, preferably of Hire Purchase business; capable of handling collection dept.; speedy, hard worker; age 30-35; salary £300-£350 per annum.—Write Box 06075, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, Dept. "Day," Pitman's College, or "Postal" Course, 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway staffs, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Contts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1906.

ARE you satisfied at your present rate of progress? The Russell Course in Scientific Salesmanship will develop in you the ability to get what you want in the shortest possible time. One student rose in six months from 32s. 6d. per week to £12 10s., and had no previous experience. Another rose while still a student from insurance inspector to assistant sales manager at £600 a year. If we accept you we undertake to introduce you to salaried vacancies. Great British firms are regularly being supplied with particulars of Russell-trained men.—Send to-day for "Your Future—How to make it Secure." The Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

EQUIP yourself for a higher post by studying at home in spare time. Practical business training in Accountancy, Secretaryship, Law, Costing, Salesmanship, &c., Matric., B.Com., Professional and Prelim. Exams.—Write for "Guide to Careers" (124 pp.), free, Metropolitan College, Dept. G., 7/8, St. Albans.

MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements. Courses from one month. Day or evening tuition. Fees by instalments.—Write or call for full particulars. Engineering Department, The School of Motoring, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

TO Public School and Varsity men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Service, Naval or Military.—The new Salesmanship, the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS Services.—The Premier College in the training to all students, with assured positions on qualification. Fee payable by easy instalments if desired.—Apply for Prospectus, Secretary, Dept. "A," The London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

WIRELESS Officers "trained by Haining" have secured excellent positions on land, in the air, and at sea. Every ambitious youth should read "Wireless Opportunities To-day," free from Brighton Wireless College, Gloucester-place, Brighton.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

UNIQUE opportunity for pupil, either sex, in West End office of established journalist; small premium.—Write Box N.1251, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED for circulation department of group of high-class journals, a promotion manager with experience of postal canvassing; must have progressive ideas.—Write, with experience, age, salary required, to Box J.220, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, S.W. London, S.W.3. (Day and Residential). Founded specially to train boys on good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for probationary term.—Syllabus from Principal.

A Vacancy occurs for an Articled Pupil in an established firm of Auctioneers, Surveyors, and Estate Agents in South-West London.—Write Box N.1259, The Times, E.C.4.

BEAUTY Specialists, Cosmeticians will train three educated girls for salaried post; personal attention; references.—Write Box 05244, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WELL-KNOWN West End firm of Surveyors and Estate Agents have vacancy for Articled Clerk; under personal supervision of qualified man; public school boy preferred; premium and references required.—Write Box J.212, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 *lines* 3*s.* (*minimum*) ; *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

ACCOUNTANT (36), qualified, free two or three evenings weekly; would keep books small firm; moderate terms.—Write Box J.187, The Times, E.C.4.

ACCOUNTANT-SECRETARY, with wide, extensive and thorough practical experience in accountancy and the administration, promotion, and reconstruction of public companies, seeks important position; highest references; free immediately.—Write Box A.1364, The Times, E.C.4.

ABILITY.—Proven and above average, administrative, executive, business, engineering. Undoubted capacity. Qualified accountant, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.A.E., wide experience in positions of considerable responsibility home and abroad; construction, operation, costing, commerce, sales, management, development, organization, personality, highest character; has made good under difficult conditions; speaks Spanish, Portuguese. Experience.

Chief Engineer, General Manager, Director, railways, mining, electrical and allied industries, factories, shipyards, commercial, industrial undertakings. Successful with labour. Attainments.—Positions of trust and responsibility only. Terms, return to which will prove to profit, respect and confidence of employers and subordinates, substantial remuneration, creditable references. Requires.—Responsible employment home or abroad. Irrespective of difficulties.—Write Box 06063, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CAMBRIDGE Graduate and final-year Medical Student, age 26, requires a part-time post, in or near London, evenings.—Write Box E.1, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant (29), with City firm, requires commercial or secretarial post.—Write Box J.239, The Times, E.C.4.

CAMBRIDGE M.A., 25, Barrister-at-Law, Public School, tactful, keen and enterprising, cheerful and sympathetic personality would like to take up as a career the position of a Staff Welfare Superintendent in a big commercial organization for which he has special inclinations, and the right training and temperament. At present employed as secretary and manager to a well-known London institution. Four years' experience. Accustomed to dealing with people in every walk of life; to responsibility and quick decision. Excellent references. —Write Box No. 878, 8, Serle-street, London, W.C.2.

COMPANY Secretary, experienced by amalgamations, seeks appointment as Secretary or any position of confidence and trust; 17 years' secretarial experience.—Write Box A.1368, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agent and Surveyor (10 years' experience) is open to undertake management of Town or country estate on commission or with salary.—Write Box J.225, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agents.—Gentleman having sold his estate in Sussex can strongly recommend his late Agent and Secretary, who could also undertake secretarial and accountancy duties; he has proved himself thoroughly conscientious and reliable during the period of 10 years, during which time the owner of the estate has been frequently away for long periods.—Reply to Secretary, Castle Drogo, Drewsteington, Devon.

EXPERT Reporter and Newspaper Correspondent (certified Pitman's shorthand 180 words minute), undertakes temporary work.—Write Box A.1369, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT Manager, world travelled, distinguished commercial record, seeks position with manufacturers offering scope for development or extending overseas trade. —Write Box N.1186, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN requires post Manageress; salary £150 per annum and emoluments.—Mrs. Howes, 11, Alexandra-road, Broadstairs. Excellent testimonials.

GENTLEMAN, 33, highly recommended, seven years' experience in India, imports, chiefly textiles, accountancy, branch manager, approved capabilities, open for engagement any line; would undertake preparatory training.—Write Box K.708, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, Garman, fully versed in the line of cycles salesman, stockkeeper, and shipping agent, knowledge of the English, French and Spanish languages, seeks position.—Apply to L. Levor, Hamburg, 30, Osterbeckstrasse, 31.

MEN'S Wear.—Gentleman, aged 28, experienced in all branches of the trade, outdoor and indoor wholesale and retail (excepting tailoring), seeks engagement.—Phone Finchley 2666, or write Box S.1092, The Times, E.C.4.

MEDICAL Man of good standing, able public speaker and lecturer, excellent interviewer, requires administrative post or directorate.—Write Box B.310, The Times, E.C.4.

PIECEGOODS.—Advertiser, young, fully experienced, with practical training in Manchester, four years in responsible position in India, also travelled Burma, Straits, China, Japan, Australia, desires change of employment; fluent Hindustani; seeks appointment, home, or traveller or resident representative in the East; excellent references.—Write Box K.691, The Times, E.C.4.

WILL anyone of good family and education (two years in tropics and sub-tropics), in anything which will lead to employment abroad? Outdoor life really wanted, but prospects of secretarial work considered. Substantial, but no references.—Write Box K.758, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED situation as Clerk, any capacity; 20 years' business experience, home and abroad; salary £5 or £6.—Write Box B.307, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Lady, 23 (ex-Cambs), varied experience, seeks responsible position; scope for brains, energy, initiative; widely travelled; athletic.—Write Box 06065, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Gentleman (27), active, engaging personality, seeks employment; willing to take any work where there is a chance to better himself.—Write Box K.753, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

SPORTS Cartoonist, with confidence and ability, but lacking influence or scope, solicits interest of any British newspapers; published specimens gladly submitted.—"Cartoonist," care of Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court-road, W.C.1.

ARTICLED PUPILS

YOUNG lady, capable, good appearance, would exchange services for training in West-End beauty parlour with prospects.—Write Box 0992, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

CAPABLE young Lady Clerk, high-speed typist, seeks morning or temporary work. Stencils, Dictaphone. Salary by arrangement.—M., 27, Roxburghe-house, 273, Regent-street.

EDUCATED Englishwoman, high-class experience, desires secretarial position; expert stenographer, accounts, French and German.—Write Box 06036, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary; advertising, literary, legal, and political experience; speeds 160-90; age 27; salary £3 10s.—M., Jones, 37, Comarn-street, W.C.

SECRETARY (expert Stenographer); highest references; own Corona; whole or part time.—Miss Stuart, 28, Market-street, Mayfair. Telephone, Mayfair 2726.

SECRETARY-SHORTHAND-TYPIST, 5½ years' experience; speeds 120-60; good knowledge bookkeeping, French; salary £3; disengaged.—Write C., 111, Evering-road, N.16.

YOUNG married Lady, intelligent, well educated, Clerk-Typist, desires change; part-time preferred.—Mrs. N., 45, Larkswood-road, S. Chingford.

YOUNG Lady, University Graduate, London, six years' teaching experience in French, German, Russian acquired abroad, seeks change as Teacher or Translator. —Write Box B.304, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Secretary.—Really intelligent, well-educated Secretaries can be obtained through the St. James's Secretarial College, 34, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 4481.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

DRESSMAKING.—Visiting 6s. 6d. daily (French cut). Knightsbridge experience.—T., 124, Warwick-road, W.14.

HIGH-CLASS dressmaker, visits country and seaside houses; matrons gowns, children's, &c.; refs.—Write Box S.1080, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

NURSERY Governess wanted, in Bucks, for boy of 3½, who is losing his first Nannie; must be young, sweet-tempered, and a good needlewoman.—Write Box S.1074, The Times, E.C.4.

NURSERY Governess required, age 20-30, for two little girls, 5 and 8; music and French; highest references essential.—Mrs. B., 11, Greenaway-gardens, Hampstead. 'Phone, Hampstead 0829.

NURSERY Governess wanted middle of August; three children, 3, 4, 5½; first lessons; £52.—Deedes, Meadowcroft, Ashtead, Surrey.

NURSERY Governess wanted from September for South Wales; must be experienced.—Write Box J.229, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED immediately, until September, French or Swiss Girl for two children, ages 8 and 6, who attend school; good needlewoman and must do her own nurseries.—Mrs. Hughes, Dingley Lodge, Market Harborough.

LADY Companion (21-30) required to share with another the work of a small country house; family abroad; no salary, but generous home; Miss Hawthorn, Little Barrner, Newton Stewart, N.B.

NURSE-COMPANION wanted to accompany lady to Droitwich.—F. Spencer, 9, Christchurch-road, Winchester.

WANTED, Companion to elderly lady in delicate health; slight knowledge of nursing required; state salary.—Reply to Miss Edmonds, Torrells Cottage, Pensilake, Surrey.

YOUNG lady (French) wishes Holiday or Temporary engagement as Governess.—Mdlle. 94, King's-road, Harrogate.

A U Pair.—Young refined German lady speaking A perfect French, experienced teacher, fond of swimming, tennis, wishes to exchange with English family during summer to improve English; best references.—Write Box 05234, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY wishes recommend educated girl (21) look after baby, 2 children, 3rd coming; refined home; comfortable; excellent needlewoman; fond of children.—Write Box 4685, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY, experienced, seeks post teaching, care of children; useful companion; daily or resident; free now.—Watts, 6, Church-street, Chelsea.

NURSE-COMPANION.—Trained Nurse seeks re-engagement; really capable; pleasant, domesticated, adaptable; £70.—Miss Powell, 36, High-street, Marylebone, W.1.

WELL educated Lady, with delightful personality, capable, trustworthy, wishes post as Companion-Help, elderly or country, where treated as friend.—Write Box 06028, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG lady (25) desires position as Travelling Companion; willing to look after children; hospital experience.—Write L., Wallace, 3, Bruce-street, D

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

KENSINGTON PALACE-MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

With many Private Suites suitable for Families.

For particulars and prices apply to the Manager.

'Phone: Kensington 5875 (10 lines). Address as above.

HOTEL BELGRAVIA,
GROSVENOR-GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1.
250 rooms with hot and cold running water, telephone, &c. Restaurant open to the public, renowned for its high-class cuisine combined with a moderate tariff. Private suites for wedding breakfasts, dinners, dances, and meetings. Telephone, Victoria 9640.

BERKELEY HOTEL,
63-67, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, W. HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 1797.
Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Buses and Tubes.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER.
GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for healthy position, quiet, cleanliness, excellent food and attendance. Terms from 3gns. per week, including bath, light and attendance. From 12s. 6d. daily. NO EXTRAS.

BROADWALK HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, LONDON.
Between Kensington Palace and Albert Hall. Telephone: Kensington 0858.
The most luxurious and attractive of the smaller hotels. Superbly situated a few yards from the Park, with rooms, cuisine, and service of supreme excellence. Famous among discriminating people for more than 40 years.
The management beg to inform patrons that the redecorations are now completed. Each bed room is fitted with cold running water and electric radiator. The hotel is equipped with a large number of bath rooms, central heating, telephones, and lift.
Inclusive terms arranged from 4½gns.
Write for particulars and prices or call.
Tariff on application.

BUTE COURT.
28, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, tastefully furnished; running water in bed rooms; central heating; private suites; spacious rooms; cuisine exceptionally high class; personal supervision of everything. 'Phone, Western 3644.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
in a fine situation facing due South and overlooking Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens.

COBURG COURT HOTEL,
BAYSWATER-ROAD, W.2.
Not only very accessible but also most convenient for all places of interest and amusement. Hot and cold running water in 160 bed rooms; numerous private bath rooms. Night porters, fire escape stairs. Renowned for good catering, service and attention. Bed room, bath, and breakfast from 10s. a day. Weekly inclusive terms from five guineas. Inspection invited. Brochure sent free. Telephone, Park 2402 (five lines). Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

CORA HOTEL,
UPPER WOBURN-PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1.
(Accommodation for 240 Guests.)
Most convenient for any part of London. Beautiful Public Rooms. Passenger Lift. Central Heating. Hot and Cold Running Water in all bed rooms.
Bed room, Attendance, and Table d'Hôte Breakfast from **8/6.**
Full board (minimum 4 days). from 12s. per day; from £4 7s. 6d. per week.

DURRANT'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.
High-class Family Hotel, with self-contained Suites. Quiet situation, three minutes from Selfridge's. All bed rooms fitted with Hot and Cold Water, Electric Fires, and Exchange Telephone. Central Heating. Lifts.
Telephone: Welbeck 8131. Telegrams: Adjection, London.

ADDRESSES TO REMEMBER.
Three hotels under one control offering the utmost value in comfort, service and cuisine, at most moderate inclusive charges. NO EXTRAS.

GRANTLEIGH HOTEL,
14-15, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

QUEENSBOROUGH COURT,
48-52, Queensborough-terrace, Hyde Park.
Close to Park, Tube, Buses to all parts. Perfect quiet. Garage. Night Porter. Telephones 6837 and 6150 Park.

HOTEL BELGRAVE, EASTBOURNE
To which Guests may transfer.
'Phone 347. Illustrated Tariff—Resident Director.

HAMPSTEAD.
ROSSLYN LODGE HOTEL, LYNDHURST-ROAD, ROSSLYN HILL, HAMPSTEAD.
Standing well back from the road in two acres of well-wooded grounds, traffic is forgotten; gas fires, hot and cold water in all bed rooms; central heating; 5min. from Swiss Cottage and 3min. from Belsize Park Tube Station and Omnibuses; 5 tennis courts; large garage; ball room; French chef and night porter. Telephone, Hampstead 3313, 3314, and 1255.

HOW'S HOTELS, LONDON.
Founded 1906 by H. E. HOW, Managing Director.
PALACE HOTEL, 95-98, Lancaster-gate, W.2. 'Phone, Park Hyde Park. 'Phone, Padd. 8281.
PALACE HOTEL, Bloomsbury, W.C. Ideal for Business Men. 'Phone, Museum 4050.
MANDEVILLE HOTEL, 8-10, Mandeville-place, W.1. "Heart of Mayfair." All liveried. 'Phone, Welbeck 8157 Terms: Bed, Breakfast and Service from 10s. 6d. En pension from 5 guineas weekly.
LINDEN HALL HOTEL, 131-7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 0652.
KENSINGTON-GATE HOTEL, 104-8, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 0645.
LINDEN-GARDENS HOTEL, 63-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819. 2min. from Queen's-road and Notting-hill-gate Stn.
Terms: Bed, Bath and Breakfast, from 8s. 6d. En pension from 3gns. weekly.

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Highly recommended by resident guests.

HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Magnificent group of period reception rooms. Wedding receptions and At Homes a speciality. Gas fires, hot and cold running water, and Exchange Telephone in bed rooms. Central heating and garage. Terms: Double rooms, 5gns. Single room, 4½gns. Tele., 9901 Park (five lines).

LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout, and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Hot and cold running water, Exchange Telephone, gas fires, and central heating in all bed rooms. Terms from 4 guineas. Tele., 9121 Padd.

PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming Hotel offers terms from 3gns. per week, inclusive. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Hot and cold and Exchange Telephone in all bed rooms; dancing; night porter. From 4 to 8gns. Single. Park 6447 and 4585-6.

HAMPSTEAD.
Standing well back from the road in two acres of well-wooded grounds, traffic is forgotten; gas fires, hot and cold water in all bed rooms; central heating; 5min. from Swiss Cottage and 3min. from Belsize Park Tube Station and Omnibuses; 5 tennis courts; large garage; ball room; French chef and night porter. Telephone, Hampstead 3313, 3314, and 1255.

WITHIN TEN MINUTES OF THE HORSE SHOW.

THE MILESTONE.
PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, &c.
(between Albert Hall and Barker's).
Directly facing Kensington Palace and overlooking a delightful stretch of the Park.
The most fashionable and accessible quarter of Town.
The 100 bed rooms, comfortably and beautifully furnished, are all fitted with RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER.
Most attractive public rooms. Excellent catering, service and situation. Several unusual features, including oak-panelled lounges, one with bas-reliefs by Frampton. Private Oratory, Minstrels' Gallery, &c.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly inclusive.
Illustrated Brochure sent free on request.
Personal reception by Resident Proprietors.
Mr. and Mrs. M. TURNER.
Telephones: Western 3986, 3987, 1926.

CENTRALLY SITUATED BETWEEN PORTMAN-SQUARE AND BAKER-STREET STATION.
12s. 6d. to 14s. daily. Room and breakfast, 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. Bedrooms with Hot & Cold Flowing Water.

NORLAND COURT,
82-3-4, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, W.1.
Tgrams, "Onocounty London." Tele., Welbeck 2896.
A REAL LESSER HOTEL FOR GENTLEFOLK.
Illustrated Tariff Post Free on application.

PATRICKSON HOTELS
(LTD.), PALACE HOUSES,
OPPOSITE KENSINGTON GARDENS.
Beautiful HOTEL, facing BROAD-WALK, Bays, Water-road, W.2; central-heating; hot and cold water and gas fires bed rooms; dancing; night porter. From 4 to 8gns. Single. Park 6447 and 4585-6.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL-EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.

HOTEL NORMAN,
CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY-HILL, S.W.15.
Close Putney Heath. Lawn Tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms, constant hot water, food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts; three minutes from Station. 'Phone: Putney 3991-2. Special terms families.
Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

HOTEL PALATINE, 15, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
REDECORATED. Bed Rooms with RUNNING WATER and P.O. TELEPHONES. Lift. En pension from 3½gns.

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at
HOTEL RUBENS,
BUCKINGHAM PALACE-ROAD (facing the Palace)
comfort in refined surroundings, lowest charges.
ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS.
Every bed room running Hot and Cold Water. 'Phone and Radiator.
BEST 3s. 6d. LUNCHEON IN VICTORIA.
Under the same management as Hotel Rembrandt, South Kensington, S.W.7.

RUTLAND COURT HOTEL,
63-4-5, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.
Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park a few yards.
EVERY BED ROOM has hot and cold running water, gas fire, and Post Office 'phone. Passenger lift.
MOST ROOMS FACE SOUTH.
Six excellent reception rooms. Billiard and Ball Room. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 4gns. single, 8gns. double.
'Phone: Paddington 2316 and 3896.

KEEPING ABREAST OF THE TIMES.
In a charming situation overlooking private pleasure gardens, but with immediate access to all parts of Town, the Stanhope Court Hotel is now enlarged, modernized and up-to-date in every feature. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns. Write for particulars of few available rooms.

STANHOPE COURT HOTEL,
46-52, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.
Telephone: Western 0951 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Stancortel, Southkens."

PRE-WAR TERMS
at one of the most luxurious London hotels.
EVERY COMFORT and personal attention given to all residents.

ROYAL STUART HOTEL,
161-169, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.
Within 100 yards of Earl's Court Tube Station.
100 bed rooms with hot and cold running water, gas fires, and P.O.'phones; 35 bath rooms; central heating. Spacious lounge. Beautiful BALL ROOM.
Terms FROM 3½gns. per week inclusive.
12s. 6d. per day, or 8s. 6d. bed and breakfast.
Apply Manageress. 'Phone, Frobisher 2262 (3 lines).

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

HOTEL STUART,
RICHMOND HILL
(Three minutes from Richmond Park).
Facing world-renowned view, 300ft. up.
Tastefully decorated lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms; unrivalled situation near river, golf, tennis, and delightful walks; eight miles only Piccadilly; 200 attractive bed rooms, open aspect; gas stoves, slot meters; hot and cold running water. From 3 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed.
'Phone: Richmond 3207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

THE ATMOSPHERE OF HOSPITALITY
is nowhere more apparent than at the SUNCOURT, which has a reputation for perfect service and home-like surroundings. 50 bed rooms, delightfully furnished and equipped with gas fire, . . panelled reception rooms, billiard room, and electric passenger lift to all floors.
Write for Brochure or 'phone Kelvin 9097.
INCLUSIVE WEEKLY TERMS FROM 3GNS.

SUNCOURT HOTEL,
59-63, LEXHAM-GARDENS, W.8.

HOTEL TUDOR,
100-3, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
FACING HYDE PARK.
Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball rooms, billiard and recreation rooms.
Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service.
Inclusive terms from £4 14s. 6d. Proprietress, Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.
'Phone: Padd. 9377-8. Telegrams: Oteltudor.

COMING EVENTS.
Ascot Race Meeting. (June 17th to 20th.)
Aldershot Searchlight Tattoo. (June 17th to 21st.)
International Horse Show, Olympia. (June 19th to 28th.)
Polo Champion Cup, Hurlingham. (June 23rd.)

To all participating in the Season's activities, now in full swing, the

HOTEL VANDERBILT,
76-86, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7,
offers the acme of comfort after a strenuous day. Each of the 120 bed rooms (most of which face South) is fitted with running Hot and Cold Water, Telephone, &c. The beds have box springs and hair mattresses; the catering is first class; the service is efficient and willing.
Most conveniently situated, one minute from Gloucester-road Station, near Harrods, the Oratory, and Park. Within easy reach of Olympia.
THE HOTEL'S GARAGE ADJOINS.
Inclusive terms from 16s. 6d. daily, or 5 guineas weekly. Inspection invited. Brochure, illustrated by Helen McKie, mailed free.
Telephone: Western 4322, 4325, 4324, 4325.
Directors: Geo. Cross and Fredk. Hand.

HOTEL VANDYKE,
CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
LONDON.
Opposite Natural History Museum Gardens. Running Hot and Cold Water, Electric Heat, and Exchange. Telephone in every bed room.
Terms moderate. FULLY LICENSED.

WEST CENTRAL HOTEL,
SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, London, W.C.1.
150 Rooms. Lifts.
Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms. Bed Room, Service, and Breakfast, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Reasonable Boarding Terms.

WHITENESS HOTEL,
45-6-7, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
Bed rooms with RUNNING WATER, P.O. TELEPHONES; renowned cuisine; CENTRAL HEATING. Quiet situation. Terms from 3½gns. single, 6gns. double.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LTD.

WHITE HALL,
No. 4, MONTAGUE-STREET,
RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1.
Adjoining British Museum.
Central Heating. Passenger Lift.
Constant Hot Water in all Bed Rooms.
Private garden at rear. 80 rooms.
Terms from 12s. 6d. per day of £4 4s. per week, including room, breakfast, tea, dinner, light, and attendance.
Telephone: MUSEUM 4425.

HOTEL WOODMERE.
26 & 27, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.
Extremely comfortable; no traffic noise. Faces South, overlooking gardens. Excellent and varied menus. English meat, farm eggs. Hot and cold water, gas fires, Box-spring beds in all bed rooms. Lift. Close to Earl's Court Station. Resident proprietor. Terms from 3½gns. single, 6gns. double. Frobisher 2192.

BRITISH RESORTS AND HOTELS

ENGLAND

YE OLDE BELL HOTEL,
BARNBY MOOR.
BEST ON THE GREAT NORTH ROAD.
148 miles from London. Running water in bed rooms. Private bath rooms. Lock-up garages. Telephone. 16 Ranskill. Open day and night.

BOGNOR. ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL.
Leading family. Ideal position. Facing sea and South. Central heating. 'Phone 40.

BOGNOR, W.—CHELSEA HOTEL. Stocker-road, adjoining sea front; catering to ensure a comfortable holiday; amusements provided.—Apply for tariff, Tinley.

BOURNEMOUTH.—PRINCES HOTEL, East Cliff. Renowned for its comfort and excellent cuisine. Ideal South position.—Apply Manageress. 'Phone 708.

BRIGHTON. SILLWOOD HALL HOTEL. Sunny, sheltered. In own grounds facing sea; central; gas fires bed rooms, radiators; winter garden; billiards; selected wines; garage. Tele., 2180-1.

BUXTON. HADDON HALL HYDRO. Hydro baths; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; orchestra; garage. 'Phone 4.—C. R. Oliver.

THE CEDAR HOUSE HOTEL, COBHAM, SURREY. A modernised yet unspoilt 15th-century and Queen Anne country house, amidst charming surroundings and with old-world garden, yet within 20 miles of Town. Terms £3 13s. 6d. Telephone, Cobham 159.

THE SPORTSMAN'S HOTEL!
18-hole Golf at the doors; tennis; motoring; hunting; beautiful walks—all delightfully situated at

THE LILLEY BROOK HOTEL,
CHARLTON KINGS, CHELTENHAM SPA.
(A.A. and R.A.C.)
The Cotswold scenery is wonderful in Spring, and the Lilley Brook is an ideal centre for exploring.
Hot and cold water in every bedroom; central heating throughout; ample garaging and stabling. Every comfort and excellent cuisine.

DEVON.—ELFORDLEIGH HOTEL, PLYMPTON. First-class mansion. Hotel: Resident; hot and cold all bed rooms; tennis courts; central for golf, fishing, hunting, shooting.—Phone 14 Plympton.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS (continued)

DROITWICH SPA. WORCESTERSHIRE BRINE BATHS HOTEL.
175 rooms, all with Hot and Cold water and electric fires. Suites. Lifts. A.A., R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide and inclusive terms from F. G. Culley, Manager.

DROITWICH SPA, ROYAL HOTEL for rheumatism. Covered entrance into Brine Baths. R.A.C., A.A. Proprietress.

EXMOUTH. SOUTH DEVON. Facing Sea.
MAER BAY HOTEL, old-world garden, adjoining golf and tennis. First class, with moderate terms. Private suites and bed rooms with private bath rooms.

FRINTON, adjoining WALTON-ON-NAZE.—East Cliffe Hotel. Facing and 15 yards from sea. Select position. R.A.C. and A.A. appointed. Moderate terms.

BRAMLEY GRANGE HOTEL,
near GUILDFORD, SURREY (40 mins. from Waterloo).
The most luxurious Country Hotel in England. Hot and cold running water, gas fires, and P.O. 'phones in bed rooms. The well-kept extensive grounds are a glory to behold, and the facilities for games are unequalled.
Squash racquets, Tennis, Billiards, Bridge, and Dancing.
18-HOLE GOLF COURSE adjoins the Hotel grounds. Visitors become temporary members.
HOTEL CAR MEETS TRAINS AT GUILDFORD STATION.
Terms from 9gns. per week inclusive for double bedroom
Apply to Manageress for Illustrated tariff.
'Phone: Bramley 195.

HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS FOR SUNSHINE.
SUSSEX HOTEL, R.A.C., A.A.
Full South. Lift. Garage. Inclusive terms from 4gns.

HINDHEAD, HASLEMERE.
MOORLANDS HOTEL.
Within 40 miles of Town, 850ft. high. Suites with private baths. Excellent cuisine and cellar.
G. BRANCHINI.
TWO ALL-WEATHER TENNIS COURTS. GOLF.

HINDHEAD, THE MANOR HOTEL.
Small first-class Hotel. Comfortable and well-appointed. Central heating. Beautiful grounds. Garage. Golf, Tele.31.

GOLF LINKS HOTEL,
HUNSTANTON.
Two ideals: excellent golf, excellent food.

LEE, N. DEVON. SOUTHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL.—Overlooking sea, adjoining golf links; fishing, tennis, bathing; electric light; hot and cold water bed rooms. Tele., Ilfracombe 279.

GRAND HOTEL, LOWESTOFT.
DELIGHTFULLY SUNNY HOLIDAY
Own Bathing Beach, Dancing, Tennis, Golf (very fine 18-hole Course), &c., included in special June terms.
'Phone, Lowestoft 190.
(OPEN GOLF MEETING JULY 1-5. Many Valuable Cups and Prizes.)

MILL END, CHAGFORD, DEVON.—A delightful COUNTRY HOTEL situated near the moors; tennis, golf, riding; own farm produce; terms 3½ guineas.

DUNMORE HOTEL,
SHALDON, SOUTH DEVON.
Tuquay six miles. Teignmouth 1½ mile.
A REALLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL WITH ALL MODERN COMFORTS.
Private Suites. Fully licensed.
'Phone: Shaldon 2. Tele.: Dunmore, Shaldon.

SIDMOUTH. Victoria Hotel, one of the finest Hotels in West. Close sea and brine baths. Lift. Fine Suites. Garages; many lock-ups. A.A., R.A.C.

SIDMOUTH.—BELMONT HOTEL, first class, most modern, overlooking and near sea; two acres of grounds; self-contained suites, bed rooms with private baths; passenger lift.

TORQUAY'S SUNNIEST HOTEL, THE OSBORNE.
Modern comfort for 140 visitors. Garages 50 cars. Illustrated Brochure from Manager, W. PAUL. Telephone (three lines), 2232.

TORQUAY.
THE NEW SAVOY HOTEL.
(On the Sea Front.)
TORQUAY'S LATEST AND BEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT, WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE AND EVERY MODERN LUXURY. SAME PROPRIETORS AS GRAFTON.

THE ROYAL EXETER HOTEL BOURNEMOUTH.
Write for Tariff.
Telegrams, Perfection, Torquay. Tele. 2161. Garage.

TORQUAY, PARK HALL HOTEL.
Facing sea. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; free tennis; garage.—Mrs. T. Bagley. Tele. 3434.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. THE EARL'S COURT HOTEL.
Tele. 1511. Finest position in Mt. Ephraim. Passenger lift.

VENTNOR. Record sunshine British Resorts. ROYAL MARINE HOTEL. Established 1840. Open all year. Lift. Heated throughout.

WALMER (UPPER), KENT.—ST. ANSELM'S HOTEL. A.A. Tele., Deal 294. Close sea and Kingsdown Golf Links. Own grounds. Tennis, bathing. Tariff on application.

WINCHESTER. ROYAL HOTEL. Leading Family Hotel. Central but very quiet. Every comfort. Overlooking own garden. Central heating. Telephone 31.

WOODY BAY, MARTINHOE MANOR HOTEL. Beautifully furnished. N. Devon. Box-spring mattresses. Lovely grounds. Tennis. Bathing. Garage.

WOOLACOMBE, DEVON.—ATLANTIC HOTEL; finest position overlooking sands and bay; excellent cuisine; terms moderate. 'Phone 51. D. J. Ashford.

WORTHING TEL. BEACH HOTEL. 1500.
A first-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea. (A.A.) Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams, "Sunny," Worthing.

SCOTLAND

WHEN IN SCOTLAND STAY AT THE

MODERN SCOTTISH HOTELS.
You can book through from one to another in this group without extra charge for telephone. Every hotel has its garage attached. Officially recommended by A.A., R.S.A.C., &c. Tariff, trains, and full particulars from Hotel Managers.

CALLANDER DREADNOUGHT
Beautifully situated in the Loch District of Scotland, adjoins the Railway Station, and has over 100 rooms. Coaches to the Trossachs, Golf, Salmon and Trout Fishing. Telephone No. 2.

GRANTOWN-ON-SPEY GRANT ARMS
Situated amidst the fine woodland scenery of Strathspey. Five minutes from Excellent Golf Course. Terms moderate. Telephone No. 28.

OBAN ALEXANDRA HOTEL
New Lounge. Extensive Alterations and Refurnishing. This Excellent Hotel on the Esplanade stands within its own grounds and commands the finest view of Oban. Motor awaits the arrival of all trains and steamers. Telephone No. 81.

ROSS-SHIRE GAIRLOCH HOTEL
Gairloch, situated amidst magnificent Highland Scenery in the Loch Maree District. Sea Bathing and Boating. Splendid Drives. Excellent Trout Fishing on Five Lochs (Free to Visitors).

TROON MARINE
The First Class Hotel at this favourite Summer and Seaside Resort. On Golf Course. Sea Bathing and Boating. Telephone No. 34.

THE HEALTHIEST SPOT IN SCOTLAND.
EDZELL.—PANMURE HOTEL. Grand Scenery. Electric Light and Heating. Every Modern Comfort. Hot and cold running water in all bed rooms. GOLF (18-hole course); five minutes' walk. Tennis and Bowling near. GARAGE. Illustrated tariff from C. A. THIEM.

BLAIRGOWRIE, PERTHSHIRE.—The leading first class Hotel is THE QUEEN'S. On the Royal Route to Braemar and Balmoral. Grams, "Queen's." 'Ph. 17

BANFF.
DUFF HOUSE HOTEL.
Former Residence of H.R.H. The Princess Royal.
REDUCED TERMS FOR JUNE.
This palatial Mansion, standing in 140 acres ground, which includes the splendid 18-Hole Duff House Royal Golf Course, is one of the most modern and most beautiful Hotels in Scotland. Hot and Cold Running Water in Bed Rooms; ample Bath Room accommodation. Private Suites with Bath and Toilet Room accommodation. Magnificent Lounge Hall and Ball Room. Music and Dancing from July. Lift. Electric Light. Central Heating.
'Phone— Fishing and Tennis Free.
Banff 80. Booklet from Miss DUNCAN, Manageress.

THE BIRNAM HOTEL, BIRNAM, PERTHSHIRE.
One of the nicest and best conducted Hotels in the Highlands; as a motoring centre it is unequalled. Most central for Tay Anglers. Trout Fishing, Golf, &c. 'Phone 24 Dunkeld. Booklet from R. Gillies, Proprietor.

BRAEMAR, FIFE ARMS HOTEL.
Patronized by Royalty and the Court.
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Mountaineering. Recently renovated. Private Suites. Brochure on application.
'Phone 14. J. Taylor.

CRIEFF.
DRUMMOND ARMS HOTEL,
One of Scotland's best Hotels. Ideal Touring Centre. 'Phone 87, Grams.: "Premier," Crieff. Bruce W. Kelly, Pp

DALMALLY. ARGYLL.
The DALMALLY HOTEL by through sleeping car service from Euston. On main West Highland road. Loch and River fishing. Shooting, &c. Ideal motoring centre. L. A. Duvoisin, Prop.

DUNDEE. THE ROYAL BRITISH HOTEL.
The leading Hotel and Restaurant in Dundee.

EDINBURGH. BLAIR ATHOLL HOTEL. Grosvenor-street (West End). 'Phone 612171. A highly recommended comfortable Hotel.

EDINBURGH. THE QUEEN HOTEL. Every Comfort. Moderate Charges. Personal Management. Fully licensed. Electric Elevator. Tele., 25023, 25871. Telegrams, Queen Hotel. J. W. and J. M. Gunn.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS (continued)

EDINBURGH. THE ALISON HOTEL, MELVILLE-CRESCENT (West End). Telephone, 20750. Telegrams, "Melcrest," Edinburgh.

FORT WILLIAM.—IMPERIAL HOTEL. Tourists will find every home comfort. Posting in all its branches. Boots attends trains and steamers. Electric lighting throughout. Billiards. A. Weir, Proprietor.

FORRES
FOR A HIGHLAND HOLIDAY.
ROYAL STATION HOTEL, for comfort, good cooking, and first-class service. Re-decorated throughout, sanitation perfect, old-world garden, private tennis court, bowling green, salmon fishing.
Illustrated brochure post free.
Boarding terms from 5gns. weekly, but you had better book early.
Proprietrices: M. and L. MACINTYRE.

MACHRIHANISH, CAMPBELTOWN, N.B.
UGADALE ARMS HOTEL.
Ideal Golfing Resort on shores of Atlantic.

MONIFIETH.—PANMURE HOTEL. Situate on the famous East Coast Golf Course. Station three minutes. Dundee six miles. 'Phone 111.

NORTH BERWICK. BRAMERTON HOTEL.
Two minutes from Station. Links and Tennis Courts.

OBAN. PALACE HOTEL. Central for Golf, Fishing, and Highland Tours. Residential Terms.—W. S. Davies, Proprietor.

OBAN. ROYAL HOTEL. Adjoining Station. Overlooking Bay. Garage. A.A. and M.U. 'Phone 82. Terms, Proprietor.

OBAN. MARINE HOTEL. Beautifully situated on esplanade, well known for comfort and cuisine. Tele. 61.—Mrs. Walton, Proprietress.

OBAN. STATION HOTEL.
largest in the West Highlands. Official A.A. and M.U. Garage (30 cars); elevator; central heating; hot and cold water in number of bed rooms. Booklet free. 'Phone 14.

PALACE HOTEL, FORT WILLIAM.—Luxuriously appointed; high-class cuisine; moderate tariff; garage; electric light. 'Phone 30.—A. Stewart, Prop.

PITLOCHRY. "The Switzerland of Scotland." Perthshire Highlands.
Extensive private grounds, excellent golf, coaching, &c. "PITLOCHRY HYDRO HOTEL."

RUSACKS. ST. ANDREWS.
Home Farm. Suites. Winter Garden and Garage.
Why not come to SCOTLAND this year?

SKELMORLIE HYDRO HOTEL,
Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, on the Firth of Clyde. Tennis, Golf, Bowling, &c. The centre for famous Clyde Pleasure Sailings. For illustrated Booklet and terms apply Manageress.

FOR REST OR RECREATION AMID BEAUTIFUL SCOTTISH SCENERY STAY AT

SHANDON HYDRO.
GARELOCH, DUMBARTONSHIRE.
Fully licensed. First-class cuisine and service. 18-hole golf course within the Hydro grounds. Covered and open Tennis Courts. Indoor salt water Swimming Pools. Ideal motoring centre. For those desiring rest and quietude "Shandon" is a veritable haven of peace.
Under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, Mrs. JANE RATHIE (formerly proprietor of Callander Hydro). Telegram: "Hydro," Shandon.

ST. ANDREWS. ALEXANDER HOTEL. 3 minutes from Golf Course. Nearest to Station and Tennis Courts. 'Phone 60.

ST. ANDREWS.—ATHOLL HOTEL. Close to Station; overlooking Links and Sea; garage and lock-ups. A.A. 'Phone 124.

STONEHAVEN. BAY HOTEL.
Lift to all floors. Garage. Fully licensed. Excellent Golf. Tennis. Bowling. 'Phone 60.

BY direct Sleeping Car from King's Cross or Euston: CRIANLARICH HOTEL, PERTHSHIRE; 500ft. up. Mountaineering. Splendid salmon and trout fishing. Headquarters, R.S.A.C. and A.A. 'Phone 4. Also ROYAL HOTEL, TYNDRUM, PERTHSHIRE, with Loch and River fishing, including famous River Orchy. Tennis Court. Own Garage, and cars for hire.

WALES

ABERYSTWYTH. QUEEN'S HOTEL. Facing Sea.
Moderate terms. Excellent cuisine.

BORTH (CARDIGAN BAY. GRAND HOTEL (Facing Sea). Beautiful touring centre. Ball room, lounge, Garage, Bathing, Golfing, Riding, Tennis. Dancing. French Cuisine.

CORBETT ARMS HOTEL, Towyn-on-Sea, N. Wales. Fully licensed. Tele., 9 Towyn. Every comfort, good food. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.—Resident Proprietress.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON.

HAMPSTEAD. 12, LYNDHURST-GARDENS. Tele., Hampstead 4341.
Large, sunny rooms in quiet, private hotel. Constant hot water; separate tables. Also large garden but suitable for artist (South light) or author, in beautiful secluded garden. Fifteen minutes from City and West End.—Apply Mrs. Bindon.

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd. LANCASTER-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2. Padd. 4288. ELECTRIC LIFT. RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

VICTORIA STATION. Victoria 6648.—BELGRAVIA PRIVATE HOTEL; double and single rooms; very comfortable; quiet, select; terms moderate.—86, Belgrave-road, S.W.1.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CORNWALL. Port Isaac.—PORT GAVERN PRIVATE HOTEL; 12s. per day; hot and cold water in bed rooms; safe bathing.

BROADSTAIRS, CLEVELAND.
Private Hotel. Minute sea. From 3gns. Tele. 356.

IDEAL HOLIDAY IN SPRING AND SUMMER.
COLLINGWOOD HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL, HAWKHURST, KENT; old country mansion, beautiful position; 120 acres of parklands and woods abounding with primroses, &c.; glorious grounds with fine specimen azaleas and rhododendrons; tennis; own farm, &c.; terms from 4gns. inclusive; reduced for children and families in new annexe.—Illustrated tariff apply Manageress.

PLAS ISAF PRIVATE HOTEL, PENMAENMAWR, N. WALES; between mountain and sea; glorious; near tennis courts; golf; bathing.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

BELGIUM, KNOCKE-ZOUTE-sur-MER.—RUBENS HOTEL; first class; ideal situation on sea front near Casino, golf, and tennis; no taxes. Apply prospectus.

BLANKENBERGHE.—HOTEL BRISTOL. First-class. Best position on front. Moderate terms. English clientèle. Restaurant (open to non-residents).

BLANKENBERGHE, HOTEL D'HONDT. Noted for comfort and attention.—E. D'Hondt, Prop.

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE, near Casino; facing sea and bathing; first-class throughout. Patronized by the leading English families.

OSTEND.—HOTEL PROVIDENCE REGINA. First Class. Open all year. Sea view. 200 rooms. Modern comfort. Pension and restaurant à la Carte. American Bar.

OSTEND.—HOTEL WELLINGTON, 58-60, Digue de Mer. Facing sea bathing and Kursaal. 175 rooms; 50 with bath and toilet. Moderate.

FRANCE

DINARD.—VICTORIA and BRITANNIA. Near Beach and Casinos. Moderate terms. Same management Beaumont House, Pl. Royal PAU (Pyrenees).

DINARD.—HOTEL DES TERRASSES. Facing Sea. First-class. Open June 1st. Moderate terms.

DINARD. LE GRAND HOTEL. Unique situation on the River Rance and the Sea. Next to Tennis grounds and Casino. Excellent cuisine. 150 rooms. 80 baths. WILL OPEN JUNE 20th.

DINARD.—HOTEL DE PROVENCE ET ANGLETERRE. Now open. Central heating; 80 rooms, 30 private baths; lift. Moderate prices.—Joubert, Prop.

JUAN-LES-PINS.—HOTEL BELLES-RIVES. Unique situation, facing sea; only Hotel with private beach; near Casino; reasonable terms. Surrey.

HOTEL FRASCATI, HAVRE.
By the Sea.
Latest, best, and cheapest.
Telegraphic Address: Frascati, Havre.

LE TOUQUET.—THE CARLTON, right on beach; pension May-June from 75frs., July from 90frs., Aug. from 100frs.; all taxes included.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath.) 'Phone in every room. Central Full pension from 80frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

TROUVILLE-sur-MER.
HOTEL BELLEVUE. Place du Casino.
A good Hotel at moderate prices.
RESTAURANT "A LA SOLE NORMANDE."

HOTEL DES ROCHES-NOIRES.
First Class. Right on the Beach. Entirely transformed 1928. Excellent Restaurant. PRIVATE GARAGE.

14s. a DAY.—SAINT-CAST (Côtes du Nord).—July in BRITTANY at the luxurious HOTEL CELTIC. Pen-Guen; pension, tips, taxes, golf, 18 holes, and tennis all included.

SWEDEN

SWEDEN.
SPEND YOUR HOLIDAYS IN SWEDEN.
EASILY REACHED BY COMFORTABL

Law Report, June 17

SUMMARY

The Trinity Law Sittings began to-day. A steamship belonging to the defendants loaded cargo at Swansea and other ports for a voyage beyond home-trade ports and paid light dues at Swansea for that voyage on which she finally proceeded from Liverpool. The vessel had, while at Glasgow, loaded cargo for Liverpool, which cargo she discharged there. The plaintiffs, the Corporation of Trinity House, contended that in carrying that local cargo the vessel was engaged in a home-trade voyage and became liable to pay light dues as a home-trading steamer within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898. Mr. Justice Rowlatt held that the vessel was on a foreign voyage from the time when she loaded at Swansea, where she paid for the voyage as a foreign-going ship. While a vessel was performing a foreign voyage she could not be made liable on any other sort of voyage at the same time. Judgment was given for the defendants. (CORPORATION OF TRINITY HOUSE v. OWNERS OF SS. CEDAR BRANCH.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

A CLAIM FOR LIGHT DUES

CORPORATION OF TRINITY HOUSE v. OWNERS OF SS. CEDAR BRANCH

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT)

This action, in which the Corporation of Trinity House claimed £18 1s. as light dues from the defendant shipowners, raised a question of the power of the plaintiffs to recover light dues under the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898 (61 and 62 Vic., c. 44).

Mr. Raeburn, K.C., and Mr. A. T. Bucknill appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Clement Davies, K.C., and Mr. McNair for the defendants.

In December, 1929, and January, 1930, a steamer, the Cedar Branch, belonging to the defendants, loaded cargo at Swansea, at London, in the Tyne, at Glasgow, and at Liverpool, for a voyage beyond home-trade ports. She paid light dues at Swansea in respect of that voyage, and finally proceeded on the voyage from Liverpool. In addition to loading cargo for that voyage she also, while at Glasgow, loaded certain cargo for Liverpool, and on her way to Liverpool to complete loading there for her main voyage she carried the latter cargo from Glasgow to Liverpool and discharged it at Liverpool in due course.

The plaintiffs contended that in carrying that local cargo from Glasgow to Liverpool the Cedar Branch was a steamer engaged in a home-trade voyage, and became liable to pay light dues as a home-trading steamer within the meaning of the Act.

Mr. RAEBURN, in opening, said that the defendants refused to pay the further sum demanded in respect of a home-trade voyage, because they contended that their payment at Swansea of dues in respect of a foreign voyage covered all their movements until they finally completed loading and started on that voyage. The action was a friendly one; Trinity House were mere trustees, and wanted to know what their legal position was. Counsel referred to section 5, and to the Rules in the second Schedule, of the Act of 1898. Rule 2 provided as follows:—

> A ship shall not pay dues both as a home-trade ship and as a foreign-going ship for the same voyage, but a ship trading from a port outside home-trade limits and discharging cargo . . . at any port within home-trade limits shall be deemed to be on one voyage as a foreign-going ship until she has arrived at the last port of discharge of cargo . . . brought from beyond home-trade limits; and a ship trading to a port outside home-trade limits and loading cargo . . . at any port within home-trade limits shall be deemed to be on one voyage as a foreign-going ship from the time she starts from the first port of loading of cargo . . . destined for a port beyond home-trade limits.

Rule 3 provided that

> the voyage of a home-trade ship shall be reckoned from port to port.

Rule 4 stated:—

> The voyage of a foreign-going ship trading outwards shall be reckoned from the first port of lading . . . of cargo destined for a port outside home-trade limits.

Mr. Raeburn submitted that under those Rules the Cedar Branch was both on a foreign voyage and on a home voyage while she was passing from Glasgow to Liverpool. If it were not so, a vessel might load a few tons for a foreign destination and might then go to a number of ports round the coast and carry on an extensive home-trade, and might long afterwards proceed to her foreign destination.

Mr. CLEMENT DAVIES, for the shipowners, submitted that once a vessel had started for a foreign voyage she must pay as for a foreign voyage though she might call at many home ports before finally completing her loading. The voyage was one throughout, and Rule 2 said that a ship should not pay twice for the same voyage. A similar distinction between foreign and home traders was drawn in section 11 (5) of the Pilotage Act, 1913. A ship must be regarded as one or the other, but not both.

He referred to the Sea Queen, 9 and L., 359; Phillips v. Born (93 L.T., 634); the Winstead (11 *The Times* L.R., 220; [1895] P., 170), which were cases on pilotage, and submitted that in the present case the principle was the same.

Mr. RAEBURN replied. The Rutland (12 *The Times* L.R., 526; [1897] A.C., 333) showed that a vessel could be held to be on two voyages at once; and the carriage of this cargo from Glasgow to Liverpool was an entirely independent transaction.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT, in giving judgment, said that the scheme of the Act was to make dues payable by voyages, and one would not expect to find a ship charged for two concurrent voyages at one and the same moment. This ship was clearly on a foreign voyage from the time when she loaded at Swansea, and she paid for that voyage as a foreign-going ship. The governing principle appeared to be that while a vessel was performing a foreign voyage she could not be made liable on any other sort of voyage at the same time. In his view, therefore, the claim failed, and there must be judgment for the defendants.

He left open the point what would have been the position if in fact the Cedar Branch had not loaded at Liverpool any cargo for a foreign destination. It was not necessary to decide that, and he expressed no opinion about it.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Sandilands and Co.; Messrs. Botterell and Roche, for Messrs. Botterell and Roche, Sunderland.

CHANCERY DIVISION

EXECUTOR'S RIGHT OF RETAINER: PRIORITY TO CLAIM BY CROWN

IN RE COCKELL: JACKSON v. ATTORNEY-GENERAL

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE CLAUSON)

In this case Mrs. Emily Elizabeth Jackson, widow, as the sole executrix and universal legatee under the will, dated June 5, 1919, of the late Mr. Norman Alexander Lindsay Cockell, asked by this originating summons to have it determined whether her right of retainer for debts owing to her by the testator might be exercised against his Majesty and in priority to his Majesty's preferential claim for property or income-tax under section 33 (1) (*a*) of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, and section 34 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, and the First Schedule to that Act. His LORDSHIP held that it could.

The testator died on June 19, 1929, the value of his estate being about £1,000. There were, however, debts far larger than the amount of his estate. The plaintiff had a claim against the estate for two sums of £400 and £600. The Crown had a claim to be a preferential creditor for a sum in respect of income-tax and supertax.

Section 34 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, provided:—

> (1) Where the estate of a deceased person is insolvent, his real and personal estate shall be administered in accordance with the rules set out in Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act.
>
> (2) The right of retainer of a personal representative and his right to prefer creditors shall be exercised in respect of all assets of the deceased, but the right of retainer shall only apply to debts owing to the personal representative in his own right whether solely or jointly with another person.
>
> Subject as aforesaid, nothing in this Act affects the right of retainer of a personal representative, or his right to prefer creditors.

Part I. of Schedule 1 of the Act stated:—

> Rules as to payment of debts where the estate is insolvent.
>
> 1. The funeral, testamentary, and administration expenses have priority.
>
> 2. Subject as aforesaid, the same rules shall prevail and be observed as to the respective rights of secured and unsecured creditors and as to debts and liabilities provable and as to the valuation of annuities and future and contingent liabilities respectively, and as to the priorities of debts and liabilities as may be in force for the time being under the law of bankruptcy with respect to the assets of persons adjudged bankrupt.

Section 57 provided that the provisions of the Act bound the Crown as respects the estate of persons dying after the beginning of the Act.

Mr. F. D. Morton, K.C., and Mr. Norman Daynes appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. H. Stamp for the Attorney-General.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE CLAUSON, in the course of his judgment, said that the first question was whether the plaintiff had in respect of her claim for £1,000 a right to retain that sum out of the assets of the testator in priority to preferential debts due to the Crown. To ascertain that it was necessary to consider the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, which repealed a number of Acts and was in the nature of a code. By Section 57 the Crown was made subject to the provisions of the Act, and its advantageous position at common law with regard to various claims was now superseded by the provisions in that Act.

With regard to an insolvent estate, as the estate of this testator was, the rules for administration were laid down by Part I., Schedule 1 of the Act. The case of *In re* Laycock; Laycock v. Commissioners for Income Tax ([1919] 1 Ch., 241), which decided that the rule laid down by the Judicature Act, 1875, applied only where there was administration by the Court, was of no importance in deciding the present case.

Section 34 (2) of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, had the effect of extending the right of retainer to equitable as well as legal assets. By section 34, that, "subject as aforesaid, nothing in this Act affects the right of retainer of a personal representative," the right of retainer remained as it was before the Act, except so far as by subsection 2 it was enlarged. Therefore the right of retainer must still be considered and harmonized with the order of administration of an insolvent estate contained in Part I. of Schedule 1 of the Act. The Crown had such priority as was laid down in that Schedule, but that priority had to be harmonized with the express provisions in section 34 (2). An executor's right of retainer was, therefore, to operate with respect to the whole extent of the assets, and accordingly the plaintiff's right of retainer might be exercised against his Majesty and in priority to his Majesty's preferential claim for property or income-tax under the relevant sections of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, and the Administration of Estates Act, 1925.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Keene, Marsland, Bryden, and Besant; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

TWO JURYMEN FINED

Two special jurymen in the King's Bench Division yesterday were five minutes late in returning to Court after the mid-day adjournment, and were ordered to pay a fine of £5 in consequence. When MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE asked them if they had any excuse to offer, they said that they had come straight back to the Court after the luncheon adjournment.

LAW NOTICES, JUNE 18

Court of Appeal

COURT I. (the MASTER of the ROLLS, LAWRENCE and ROMER, L.JJ.)—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the Chancery Division (Interlocutory List).—Re the (Sir) Equitable Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. and re the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (pt. hd.) (1). (Final List).—Oxford Cinema Co. v. Oxford Electric Co.

COURT II. (SCRUTTON, GREER, and SLESSER, L.JJ.)—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division (Final List and Special Paper).—Revenue Officer Dudley Assessment Area v. Lloyds British Testing Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (2); Bancroft (Revenue Officer) v. Manchester Unemployment Committee (3); the Union Lighterage Co., Ltd. v. Barton (Revenue Officer) (15).

Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Adjourned Summonses.—Re Robinson (Lamb and Robinson) (2); re Johnson's Marriage Settlement (Elliott v. Johnson) (3); re Hill's Settlement Trusts (Elliott v. Hill) (4); re Long (Shelvoke and Drummond) (5); re Smith (Bragg v. Aynsley) (6); re Isherwood (Cooper and Isherwood v. Isherwood) (7).

COURT III. (CLAUSON, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—James v. Gething (6).

COURT IV. (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—Part v. Dunsdale Portland Cement Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (1).

COURT III. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—Sowter v. Moorgate Estates, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (11).

COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—At 10.30:—Adjourned Summonses.—Re King (Dawes v. Laye) (pt. hd.) (4); re Tochatwe & Sethna (Wyatt v. Tochatwe) (15); re Strodwick (Barclays Bank Limited v. Strodwick) (6); re Slatter (Satter v. Slatter) (7); re Lloyd (Webber v. Nelson) (10).

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—Givone v. Argall (pt. hd.) (3); Wilkinson v. Hall (4).

King's Bench Division

COURT VII. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Jury.—Architects' and the Foundation Co. (pt. hd.) (660).

COURT IX. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—Windsor Fisheries Trust Finance Co., Ltd.; Alfred Howard and Co., Ltd.; Wembley Ltd. v. South African Reserve Bank (Sir Samuel and Co.); Port of London Authority v. Arthur B. Hodge (a firm). Not Attended by Counsel.—v. General Asphalt Co., Ltd. v. the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.; Osterlind v. Imperial Union Assce. Co., Ltd.; African and Eastern Trade Corpn., Ltd. v. Silver Dollar Line Co., Ltd.; re an Arbitration (Montague L. Meyer, Ltd. v. Travers A.S.-H. Cornelius). Not before 12:—Non-Jury.—Williams v. Williams (pt. hd.) (962).

COURT IV. (MCCARDIE, J.).—At 10.30:—Non-Jury.—Higgins v. Jackson (pt. hd.) (923).

COURT II. (TALBOT, J.).—At (Chambers Judge).—At 10.30:—Common Juries.—Taylor v. Brown (1283); Roberts and ors. v. Sheppard (1286); Wilson v. Hancock (1332).

COURT VIII. (HAWKE, J.).—At 10.30:—Order XIV., Rule 8A.—For Judgment.—Pool's Advertising Service, Ltd. v. Metals Coating Co., Ltd., and ors. (1797).

Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. (other than those in the part-heard case) need not attend until to-morrow.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court II. to attend in that Court at 10.

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT II. (THE PRESIDENT and HILL, J.).—At 10.30: Divorce.—Undefended.—Admiralty.—Brian Boru.—1930. Folio 174 (Owners of Sailing Barge Gladys v. Owners of Sailing Barge Brian Boru and ors.).

COURT III. (HILL, J.).—At 10.30:—Undefended Divorce Causes.—Nyman (pet.) v. Nyman (resp.); Mary Ann v. Mortash, Lt. J. (58); Jolly v. Jolly and Bonsor (co-respdt.); Bonsor v. Bonsor (pet.); Bonsor v. Bonsor, R. D. (39); Pratt v. Pratt, P. R. (50); Cooper v. Cooper, A. M. S. (51); Dreyfus v. Dreyfus and Dunn (52); Howell v. Howell and Goodchild (54); Freeman v. Freeman and Cohen (58); Thomas, F. v. Thomas, M. F. (59); Venlin, A. G. v. Venlin, A. D. B. (60).

COURT III. (BAYFORD, J.).—At 10.30:—Undefended Divorce Causes.—Newton, A. G. v. Newton, H. B. (15); Barradale, D. M. v. Barradale, J. A. C. (24); Statham, H. F. v. Statham, W. H. (25); Askew, D. F. v. Askew, T. C. (32); Williams, G. C. L. v. Williams, E. S. (33); Seely, S. H. v. Seely, V. B. J. (39); Ward, W. W. v. Ward, M. D. (40); Young, v. Young and Bark (41); Knight, C. M. v. Knight, W. F. (42); Abbott, M. K. v. Abbott, G. H. (43); Sheppard, H. M. v. Sheppard, P. (44); Lovesy, A. S. v. Lovesy, H. W. (45); Poole Connor v. Poole Connor and Colgan (46); Lockcuck, G. M. v. Lockcuck, S. W. (47); Sharp, E. H. v. Sharp, E. H. (48); Broom v. Broom and Mason (49); Low, W. v. Low, W. A. (55); Bishop v. Bishop and Flanaghan (56); Bond, F. v. Bond, A. J. (57); Smith, M. F. v. Smith, J. R. (61); Savill, W. F. v. Savill, E. H. (62); Chamberlain, M. W. v. Chamberlain, W. J. (63); Steed, M. A. v. Steed, R. D. S. L. (64).—Defended Cause Without Jury (Undefended) specially fixed.—Maude v. Maude and Seely (87).

Official Referees

COURT I.—R. C. J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Lloyd v. Oliver.

COURT II.—(SIR THOMAS WINCANTON (Mr. G. A. SCOTT).—At 10.30:—Kerridge v. Londer (pt. hd.).

COURT III.—R. C. J., No. 693 (SIR WILLIAM HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Webster and ors. v. White and ors. (pt. hd.).

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street. Lincoln's Inn.

COURT I. (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON). At 11:—Atelson, L. v. Barnett, E. A.; Rumpsteel, W. F.; Bateman, T. W. Aldin A. R.; Fowles, W.; Bull, J. H.; Cornell, A. G.; Finegold, W.; Carter, W. F.

In CHAMBERS—Room 36 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Adjd. Petitions (75 and 145 of 1930); Petition (506 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (384, 413, and 229 of 1930); Petition (512 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (454, 386, and 334 of 1930); Petition (496 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (304 and 337 of 1930); Petitions (546 and 564 of 1930). At 11.30:—Adjd. Petition (322 of 1930); Petition (329 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (497, 326, and 395 of 1930). At 12:—Haynes, G. V. (orse. Monument Trading Co.); Mackay, A. L. (orse. Hammersmith Foundry and Metal Works). At 12.30:—Macfie, D. A. At 2.15:—Livermore, P. A. (adjd. private sitting); Same (ditto).

MEETING OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVER).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 33—First Floor.—At 11:—Marcus, J., dec. Room 83—Second Floor.—At 11:—Wiseburgh, A.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR STIEBEL).—In Chambers—Room 48.—At 11:—Ex parte Applications. At 11.15:—Ivex, Ltd.; Engineers Club (London), Ltd.; Alpha Film Corporation, Ltd. At 11.30:—Hill and Co. (Kirk Lane Dyeworks), Ltd.; Gosforth Park Estate Co., Ltd.; Selbourne Rubber Estates, Ltd.; Selangor Plantations, Ltd.; Selbourne Rubber Estates, Ltd. At 12:—Egypt and Levant Steamship Co., Ltd.; J. Horstman and Co., Ltd.; Burrough and Watts, Ltd. At 12.30:—Peto-Scott and Co., Ltd.; Premier Steel Co. of Great Britain, Ltd. Room 86.—At 11:—Brideo, Ltd. (David v. Brideo, Ltd.). Room 67.—At 11.15:—D. Isaacs, Ltd. At 11.30:—Celebritone, Ltd. At 12:—Hendon Automobiles, Ltd. At 12.15:—Consolidated Fur Farms, Ltd. Room 86.—At 12:—S. T. D. Motors, Ltd. Room 68.—At 11.30:—R. and A. Grautoff and Co. (Overseas), Ltd.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS.—COMPANIES (WINDING UP).—Meetings at 39, Carey-street, W.C.—At 2.30:—Recordaphones, Ltd. (first meeting of creditors).—At 3:—Ditto (first meeting of contributories).

MASTERS sitting:—Bonner, Jelf, Whately, Ball, Simper, Baker, and Moseley.

TAXING MASTER.—Cave.

MASTER OF THE CROWN'S OFFICE sitting:—Kershaw.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance:—Jolly (on Appeal Court I.); Andrews (on Eve, J.); Hicks Beach (on Maugham, J.); More (on Bennett, J.); Ritchie (on Clauson, J.); Jolly (on Luxmoore, J.); Baker (on Farwell, J.).

Mayor's and City of London Court

Guildhall (the COMMON SERJEANT).—At 11:—Priestly (trading &c.) v. Kinde Radio, Ltd. (13); Glickman v. Cohen (and anr.) (13); Masters (and anr. &c.) v. Drummonds, Ltd. (14); Pegley v. The British Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (15); Boyd, Ltd. v. Frush (17); Manheim and Cohen (Whitechapel), Ltd. (19); British and Continental Development Corpn., Ltd. v. Fryer (20); Farmers Fire and Accident Insurance Assn., Ltd. v. Beaton (married woman) (21); Barker (trading, &c.) v. Donallue (23); Bardley v. A. and S. Sage (25).

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

THE NELSON AT BREST

The visit of H.M.S. NELSON to Brest, already announced in *The Times*, will take place from July 5 to 10, following her visit to Guernsey. The NELSON flies the flag of Admiral Sir Michael Hodges, who assumed command of the Fleet on May 26, and who is a qualified interpreter in French. After this visit to the French naval base, the NELSON will proceed to Falmouth, where all the big ships of the Fleet are to anchor from July 11 to 18. The NELSON is at present in Norwegian waters, having arrived at Odde on June 9. She is due to leave to-day for Scarborough. It is interesting that the Prefet Maritime at Brest at the present time is Admiral Louis A. Pirot, who was in command of the first French Squadron to visit Portsmouth after the War, in June, 1927. He was Chief of Staff to Rear-Admiral Salaun at Salonica during the War, and was also brought into contact with British officers as a member of the Anti-Submarine Committee.

COMMISSION OF THE CARADOC

H.M.S. CARADOC, formerly on the America and West Indies Station, is ordered to be undocked at Devonport on Saturday, and to commission on July 15 with a Devonport crew to relieve the CASTOR on the China Station. She will leave England on July 22, arriving at Hong-kong about September 15. Recent appointments to the CARADOC include those of Lieutenant-Commander N. C. B. Cox, navigator, from the EREBUS at Devonport; Lieutenant C. L. Edwards, late of the battleship RAMILLIES; Lieutenant R. J. S. Butler, late of the battleship RODNEY; and Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Dawes, from H.M.S. DOLPHIN, submarine depôt.

ADMIRALTY CIVIL POSTS

The following civilian appointments in H.M. Naval establishments have been approved:—

Mr. J. P. F. Macintosh, acting armament supply officer, junior grade, R.N.A. Depôt, Malta; Mr. St. G. Redhead, acting deputy armament supply officer, Admiralty; Mr. R. L. Ellis, assistant expense accounts officer, Admiralty; Mr. P. J. Hames, assistant surveyor of lands, Civil Engineer-in-Chief's Department; Mr. F. J. Blight, acting second-grade clerk, R.N.S. Department, Devonport; Mr. H. P. Olver, foreman of electrical branch, Malta.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL LIVINGS

The Greenwich Hospital living of Humshaugh, Northumberland, which becomes vacant about the end of the month, is one of seven in the gift of the Admiralty as trustees of the Greenwich Hospital Estates. Before and during the War there were eight of these parishes, but Thorneyburn and Greystead were amalgamated in 1919. Of late years there has been a reluctance on the part of senior naval chaplains to take these livings, and, according to the Navy List, three out of the seven are held by civilian clergymen. It is customary for the Chaplain of the Fleet and the Director of Greenwich Hospital to visit the livings once a year.

VOYAGE ALLOWANCE RULE

Married officers of the Royal Air Force who are separated from their families by being posted to India will not be eligible for lodging allowance, fuel and light allowances, or furniture allowance, in respect of their families, for the period of the voyage, when they travel between the United Kingdom and India on duty and are in receipt of British rates of pay. Instead, they will receive a consolidated allowance according to the following scale daily:—Air vice-marshal, air commodore, 11s.; group captain, wing commander, 9s. 6d.; squadron leader, flight lieutenant, 7s. 6d.; flying officer, pilot officer, 6s.

If the officer has been in receipt of lodging, fuel and light, and furniture allowances up to the date of being posted to India, and it is certified that the family has necessarily remained, and retained the lodgings previously occupied, at the station from which the officer has been posted, these allowances may be continued for the voyage period. The allowances referred to above will not be payable to an officer after the date of his arrival in India, as British allowances are not admissible in conjunction with Indian rates of pay.

INSTRUCTORS FOR INDIAN TERRITORIALS

A June Army Instruction in India details the conditions under which British officers of the Indian Army may be employed with battalions of the Indian Territorial Force when embodied for training or service. A total number of 84, in addition to the adjutants and commandants, will be seconded for the purpose on a three years' tour of duty. Regular regimental pay and allowances will be drawn and command pay in the case of commanding a Territorial battalion. Staff pay will also be admissible.

INDIA APPOINTMENTS

Major-General A. W. H. M. Moens, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., has assumed the officiating appointment of Quartermaster-General in India.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel K. F. Franks, D.S.O., has been appointed Commandant of the 5th Royal Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry, vice Brevet Colonel E. G. Hall, C.I.E., vacated.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Wills, O.B.E., Commandant of the 10th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment, has been transferred to the 1st Battalion in place of Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Beadle, vacated.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Binney, D.S.O., has been appointed Commandant of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, vice Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Loring, M.C., vacated.

SQUADRON LEADER ELMHIRST

Squadron Leader T. W. Elmhirst, A.F.C., who has been appointed to R.A.F. Headquarters in the Mediterranean, returns to the station on which he first served, as a midshipman of H.M.S. INDOMITABLE, in 1913-14. He entered Osborne College as a cadet in 1908, and took up air work on his promotion to sub-lieutenant in May, 1915, when he joined the naval airship station at Barrow. At the Armistice, he was a major, R.A.F., in command of Anglesey airship station, working under the Admiral at Queenstown. Since 1928 he had been at the R.A.F. training base at Leuchars, Fife, where much of the instruction of pilots for the Fleet Air Arm is carried out.

CIVIL STAFF AT AIR STATIONS

An Air Ministry order states that the hours for civilian office staffs at all R.A.F. outstation establishments (42 net a week) must be strictly observed. Where, by command order or service custom, an R.A.F. unit is closed on a day which is not a recognized public holiday, and it is impracticable for the civilian staff to work, they are required to make up the time beforehand or take the day as part of their annual leave.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ASKING, June 15.—Cornwall arrived.

BOMARSUND, June 16.—Sumner arrived.

COLOMBO, June 15.—Castor left for Aden.

DARTMOUTH, June 16.—Sesame left for Devonport.

DEVONPORT, June 16.—Sesame and Carstairs arrived; and Furious left for Portsmouth.

DOVER, June 16.—Kellett left for survey.

HARTLEPOOL, June 16.—Pangbourne, Dundalk, Tiverton, and Sutton left for Scarborough.

HELSINKI, June 16.—Vesper left for Bomarsund.

MALTA, June 16.—Resolution and Caledon left for Gibraltar.

MIRI, June 16.—Herald left for survey.

MIYAJIMA, June 14.—Cumberland arrived.

PENANG, June 15.—Suffolk left for Colombo.

PORTLAND, June 15.—Submarine H 33 left for Sheerness.

PORTRUSH, June 15.—Rodney left for Rothesay.

PORTSMOUTH, June 15.—Submarine H 33 left for Sheerness, June 16.—Shikari arrived.

RAS-AL-KHAIMAH, June 15.—Cyclamen left.

ROTHESAY, June 16.—Rodney and Whirlpool arrived.

ROTUMAH, June 15.—Veronica arrived.

SCARBOROUGH, June 16.—Pangbourne, Dundalk, Tiverton, and Sutton arrived.

SHANGHAI, June 14.—Cornwall arrived and left for Yangtse.

SHEERNESS, June 16.—Submarines H 23 and H 33 arrived.

SWANAGE, June 15.—Carstairs left for Devonport.

TRINCOMALI, June 13.—Enterprise arrived.

WEI-HAI-WEI, June 14.—Hermes arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

COMMRS.—H. G. D. ACLAND, D.S.O., to Furious (June 30), and F. R. M. CORNISH, to Pembroke, for R.N. Barracks (July 7).

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—A. CASSIDI, to Ark Royal (June 21), and C. W. GREEN, to Resolution (June 27).

LIEUT.—P. T. A. LOVE, to Curacoa.

SURGN. COMMRS.—W. A. JOLLIFFE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Caledon.

SURGN. LIEUTS.—T. G. B. CRAWFORD, M.B., to Curacoa (June 17), and J. J. MASON, to Egmont.

PAYMR. LIEUTS.—A. R. P. BROWN and H. PREVETT, to Greenwich (July 15).

CD. SCHPTS.—F. S. LAWRENCE, to Flegard (July 9), H. J. W. LUSH, to Champion (July 21), and F. HOUGH, to Suffolk (July 22).

CD. ELECTN.—J. BELCHER, to Tiger (July 3).

WT. ELECTN.—C. V. COLLINS, to Vernon (July 3).

PROMOTION

CD. ENGNR.—H. DAULMAN, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (semy. June 17).

ENTRY

MR. A. K. STEVENSON, M.B., B.Ch., as Surgn. Lieut., R.N. Short Service, and apptd. to Victory, for R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for course of instruction (July 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—W. F. BROTHERS, R.D., to Victory (June 28).

SUB-LIEUT.—W. C. SHEPHERD, to Dolphin (June 14).

CD. ENGNR.—R. WILSON, to Norfolk (June 27).

MR. F. MASTER, A.C.A., entered as Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. (semy. June 11).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

LIEUT.—G. D. WYATT, to Tiger (June 20).

MR. D. R. BENNETT-JONES, entered as Proby. Mid. (June 12), and attached to Mersey Divn. Lost 1.

LONDON GAZETTE

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

ADMIRALTY, JUNE 12

R.N.R.

Comdr. J. C. Townley, R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Capt. (June 12). Sub-Lieut. R. A. C. Beeching to be Lieut. (June 2).

R.N.V.R.

Probv. Surg. Sub-Lieut. D. M. Dean to be Surg. Sub-Lieut. with original semy. (June 29).

JUNE 13

R.N.

Lieut. (E) E. S. Jones placed on Retd. List (May 29).

JUNE 14

R.N.

Comdrs. (Retd.) to be Capts. (Retd.):—G. B. Villiers, O.B.E., A. G. Tippet, D.S.O. (June 14).

Engr. Comdr. A. R. Rice placed on Retd. List with rank of Engr. Capt. (June 14); Comdr. J. F. Farquharson, D.S.O., O.B.E., placed on Retd. List at own request with rank of Capt. (June 14); Act. Lieut. (E) R. C. Richards to be Lieut. (E) with semy. of April 1, 1929.

The seniority of Surg. Lieut. D. R. F. Bertram, M.B., has been antedated to Aug. 17, 1927.

R.N.R.

Sub-Lieut. G. C. I. Ferguson to be Lieut. with semy. of May 24.

JUNE 16

R.N.

Comdr. R. W. Wilkinson, O.B.E., placed on Retd. List at own request with rank of Capt. (June 16); Lieut. (E) R. S. F. Hannay to be Lieut.-Comdr. (E) (June 15).

Payr. Sub-Lieuts. to be Payr. Lieuts.:—J. H. P. Clover, F. James, J. F. Baird (June 15).

R.N.R.

Capt. F. J. Stenson, R.D., A.D.C., placed on Retd. List (June 15).

R.M.

Lt.-Gen. R. C. Temple, C.B., O.B.E., is placed on the Retd. List on account of non-service (June 16).

Maj.-Gen. P. Molloy to be Lt.-Gen.; Col. Comdt. (Temp. Brig.) R. V. T. Ford, C.B., C.B.E., to be Maj.-Gen.; Col. 2nd Comdt. L. C. Lampen to be Col. Comdt. (Temp. Brig.); Lt.-Col. R. H. Darwall, C.B.E., D.S.O., to be Col. 2nd Comdt. (June 16).

Maj. J. W. Snepp, O.B.E., to be Lt.-Col. (June 16).

JUNE 17

R.N.

Cd. Boss. J. N. Holmes placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (June 17); Lieut. (E) W. C. Abrams placed on Retd. List. (June 17).

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 17

REGULAR ARMY

The follg. Lt.-Cols. to be Cols.:—H. E. Dunsterville, from R.A. (June 10), with seniority June 3, 1923; E. H. Lancaster, Ind. A.S.C. (March 15), with seniority Jan. 29.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

The follg. relinquish their appts.:—Maj. T. Reynolds, K.O.Y.L.I., G.S.O., for Weapon Trg. (C. C.), Western Comd. (June 6); Maj. H. H. Dean, R. Tank Corps, D.A.A.G., War Office (June 11); Capt. A. L. Wilson, O.B.E., M.C., R.E., Staff Capt., War Office (June 12).

The follg. appts. are made:—Col. E. P. Blencowe, D.S.O., from D.D. to be Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans. (C. 1.), Egypt (June 6); Maj. L. F. B. Greaves, M.C., R. Fus., from Staff Capt., War Office, to be D.A.A.G., War Office (June 11); Capt. E. S. Unwin, M.C., R.A.S.C., to be Staff Capt., Malta (June 6); Capt. K. W. Hogg, I. G'ds., to be Staff Capt., War Office (June 11); Capt. R. H. Maclaren, M.C., R.E., to be Staff Capt., War Office (June 19).

CAVALRY

3RD D.G.—Capt. E. C. K. H. Ford is restd. to the estabt. (June 9).

7TH L.—Lt. J. R. Bowring, M.C., to be Capt. (June 14).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

The follg. are seed.:—Lt. H. G. Parcell, M.C., while holding the appt. of Asst. Works Manager, Clothing Factory, Madras (April 7); Lt. J. M. Sinclair, for serv. under the Colonial Office (May 16).

INFANTRY

SUFFOLK R.—Capt. J. G. Prere, D.S.O., M.C., is seed. for serv. on the Staff (May 1).

R.S. Fus.—Lt. A. G. Davidson to be Capt. (May 23).

BLACK WATCH.—Lt. G. E. B. Honeyman to be Capt. (May 18).

K.O.Y.L.I.—Maj. Hon. H. A. Law, M.C., retires on ret. pay (June 15); Capt. W. P. Bradley-Williams, D.S.O., to be Maj. (June 16).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lt.-Col. J. M. M. Crawford, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.I., having attained the age for compulsory retirement, is placed on ret. pay (June 16); Lt. W. T. Baker relinquishes his temp. comman. (June 15).

ESTABLISHMENTS

The follg. relinquish their appts.:—Capt. H. J. Burns, R. Tank Corps, Adjt., Tank Gunn. Sch. (June 9); Maj. W. P. Bradley-Williams, D.S.O., K.O.Y.L.I., Chief Instr., Army Sch. of Phys. Trg. (June 15).

Lt. W. H. Beak, R. Tank Corps, from Asst. Instr. (C.G.G.), to be Adjt., Tank Gunn. Sch. (June 9).

MEMORANDA

Maj. C. H. Edwards, h.p. list, late R.W. Fus., retires on h.p. pay (June 15).

Lt. G. M. Lewis, Reg. Army Res. of Off., R.W.K., on conviction by the Civil Power is removed from the Army and deprived of the rank of Lt. (May 1).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

REGIMENTAL LIST

INFANTRY

The follg. having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Res. of Off.:—

SOMERSET L.I.—Maj. R. Croft (June 6).

R.S. Fus.—Maj. G. W. Browne (June 9).

R.W.K.—Maj. R. Bowen, M.C. (June 9).

K.S.L.I.—Capt. H. E. Keeble (May 31).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lt.-Col. F. P. Lawler (June 16).

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

Lt.-Col. P. W. Simmons (June 17); Lt. J. S. Pettman, A.M.I.Mech.E. (late temp. I.O.M., 3rd Cl. and Lt.), to be Lt. (O.M.E., 4th Cl.) (June 18).

ROYAL ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

Maj. R. A. Plunkett having attained the age limit of liability to recall, ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. (June 6).

AIR MINISTRY, JUNE 17

ROYAL AIR FORCE

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

The follg. Pilot Officers are promoted to the rank of Flying Officer:—A. M. Cowell (April 8); A. Easton (June 6); J. D. Rutherford, K. R. Coates, G. P. Charlton, and T. Pearson (June 15).

The follg. are placed on the retired list at their own request:—Group Captain A. B. Burdett, D.S.O. (June 12); Squadron Leader G. S. Trewin, A.F.C. (June 17).

Flying Officer H. A. Howes is transferred to the Reserve, Class C. (June 5).

The short service commissions of the follg. Pilot Officers on probation are terminated on cessation of duty:—G. H. Bentley (June 18); J. H. Bell (June 13).

Lt. F. G. Wynne, R.N., Flying Officer, R.A.F., ceases to be att

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

RACING

THE ROYAL ASCOT MEETING

BONNY BOY II. WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The feature of the first day of the Ascot Meeting, which was begun yesterday in real Ascot weather, was the successes which attended the stables managed by F. Darling and Gilpin at Beckhampton and Newmarket respectively. Each of these able trainers saddled three winners during the afternoon. The winner of the seventh race was saddled by Lawson, who trains at Manton. The conditions for the opening day of the meeting generally were ideal, for the weather was very fine, the air clear, and the going surprisingly good. Any horse who could not act on the going has no real right to be considered a racehorse.

When a programme such as yesterday's consists of seven races and each of them is important there is surely only one way to deal with the card, and that is to go through it from the beginning. The first race on the programme was the Queen Anne Stakes, known until this year as the Trial Stakes. The change of name is excellent, for Queen Anne was the instigator of the Ascot Meeting. This event, run over the Royal Hunt Cup course of seven furlongs and 155 yards, was won all the way by the well-bred The Recorder, by Captain Cuttle out of a nice mare named Lady Juror. He had run only once before, when he was backed as if defeat were almost impossible, in a small race at Lingfield. On that occasion, after appearing very likely to win, he had swerved and had been beaten by several lengths by a moderate animal. Yesterday he was ridden by Clifford Richards, and although drawn on the far side of the course he made so quick a beginning that he was very soon in front and was able to come across to the centre of the track. Although he may have been stopping towards the end of the journey he never seemed likely to be caught and won by a length from Grand Prince, with Rapahannock a head away third. Ballyferis was fourth and Baytown fifth. Richards kept The Recorder very straight this time and rode an admirably judged race. The unlucky horse of the race may have been Baytown, who was running wide on the far side of the course by himself although he was drawn much nearer the Stands than the winner, who certainly, in spite of the instructions of the Stewards, issued last year, did not keep his place throughout the race. A number of other runners in this race also failed to steer a straight course, the large majority of the field coming over, as last year, to the Stands side of the course. The instruction to which I have made reference, if it is not to be enforced, should be withdrawn. Now that there has been erected a set of rails in front of the Royal Enclosure so that horses shall not be able to run on the path made by people walking from the Lawn to the Paddock, there should be no advantage on the Stands side of the course.

An hour's interval for luncheon followed, after which came the Ascot Stakes, a handicap run over two miles. This event is always interesting and generally leads to much betting. Among the runners was gallant Brown Jack, who had won this race in 1928, and who was beaten by inches in the race last year by Old Orkney, to whom he was giving 10lb. Old Orkney was in the race yesterday, but did not run, being in reserve for the Alexandra Stakes on Friday. Among the other starters yesterday were Bonny Boy II., who had won the Ebor Handicap last autumn; Grease Paint, who had won at Chester this spring; Rubicon II. and Clear Cash, each a well-known hurdler; and Bucyant Bachelor, a horse who had shown fine stamina on many occasions, and who had gone very well in his recent work. For the greater part of the journey Rubicon II. and Cherry King were in front, with the gigantic Richborough, in Lord Derby's colours—or rather absence of colours, a black shirt and a white cap—the most prominent of the others. Cherry King and Rubicon II., with Richborough, were still in front when the bell went and the field swung into the Straight. Cherry King then began to fall back, and very soon Rubicon II. gave way to Richborough, who was at once challenged by Buoyant Bachelor. For a moment it seemed that one of these two would win with a slight preference to Richborough. Both of them, however, were quickly beaten when P. Beasley, riding with excellent judgment, brought Bonny Boy II. from some distance behind with a strong run and the race was over, Bonny Boy II. finishing with a wonderful burst of speed and winning by a length and a half. Of the others Rubicon II., Tanker, and South Hill all ran well, but as the race was run the best horse certainly won. Brown Jack was always in the middle division, and when he tried to improve in the Straight he was badly boxed in. He might perhaps be started again on Friday in the Alexandra Stakes, which he won with ease last year.

One always hopes that Ascot, whatever else it may do, will introduce one or more really high-class two-year-olds, so that the two races which came after the Stakes, the Gold Vase separating them, were awaited with interest, for each was for two-year-olds, the one the Coventry Stakes and the other the Queen Mary Stakes, the latter event being for fillies only. The Coventry Stakes certainly did not introduce us to a good two-year-old, for the first three in the race had all won before this season. They were Lemnarchus, who won by two lengths from the American-bred Sir Andrew, with Pharian third, four lengths behind the second. Lemnarchus is by Friar Marcus and therefore not likely to make so good a three-year-old as he is a two-year-old. Further, his previous form, although useful, was not more than that. Arthos, who had won the Woodcote Stakes, had every chance, for he was well away and in front for nearly four furlongs, when he shut up with great rapidity. It is to be feared that in spite of his breeding he has not too pleasant a temperament for racing. The Queen Mary Stakes had an apparently unexpected ending, for it was won with great ease from start to finish by Atbara, with Lady Maderty second and Lindos Ojos third. Atbara had shown in some of her previous races fine speed, but also marked wildness at the gate. The only time that she had behaved well at the gate, which was at the last meeting at Epsom, she had not won. She did not behave badly yesterday, and so soon as the tapes went up was at once into her stride. She never faltered or at any part of the race appeared likely to be beaten, winning in the style of a really good filly by two lengths from Lady Maderty, who had always been second, with Lindos Ojos third. Carola also ran, as did several others, but the race from beginning to end concerned only the winner. It may be that there was a newcomer among the runners for these two races of whom more will be heard later, but they did not suggest by their running that they were more than moderate.

In between these two races came the important Gold Vase, for which, as was only to be expected on past running, Trimdon was always a good favourite. He started at 6 to 4 against and justified with ease the confidence reposed in his chance. Yet there was a time early in the Straight when it seemed that he might never be able to get clear to deliver a challenge to the leaders. Brother-in-Law and Collingham. However, Jones got him clear in time, although in doing so he appeared to interefere badly with Accra. When once he was clear the race was over in a few strides, and Mr. Tattersall's good-looking colt won with ease. Brother-in-Law was second and Collingham third. Brown Tony and Accra, who apparently stays very well, also ran well. F. Darling's third winner—his other two had been The Recorder and Lemnarchus—was Parenthesis, who won the Prince of Wales's Stakes easily from Pyramid and Captain Shaw. Pal o' Mine and Ut Majeur ran disappointingly. Parenthesis, on the other hand, was always well placed and, drawing away two furlongs from the winning post, won by many lengths. He had shown promise at Chester when beaten by Pinxit, and will no doubt develop into a really good stayer. His stamina should be most marked, for he is by Son-in-Law out of Bracket, each of whom won a Cesarewitch. Bracket is now in the stud of Mr. Esmond.

The afternoon's programme was concluded, as have so many other Ascot programmes been concluded, with an unexpected result. On known form it seemed reasonable to assume that either Iliad, who had been second in the Derby, or Rustom Pasha, who had been second favourite for that race, would win the St. James's Palace Stakes, for which naturally they were backed to the exclusion of the other runners. The best, however, that they could do was to finish second and third behind Christopher Robin, who ran on most gamely under pressure to beat Rustom Pasha, with Iliad third. Rustom Pasha began slowly, as he had done when he had won the Nonsuch Stakes at Epsom—many people have wished since the Derby that there was no such race—but half-way up the Straight he had come up on the outside and was just behind the leader, Christopher Robin. He was going so easily while the other was under such severe pressure that his success seemed assured. Iliad, to make his task easier, was also in trouble. Then when it seemed certain that he had won he seemed to give up all interest in the race and literally allowed himself to be beaten by Christopher Robin, who deserves all praise for the gallant manner in which he fought out the race to the very end. This was the third winner saddled by Gilpin, the other two being Atbara and Bonny Boy II., who, I fear, broke down his heart in BOLDERO, who is a winner of two races this season. He is a good stayer and will be fancied.

The Churchill Stakes.—Bosworth left yesterday, but I doubt if he will run before tomorrow. Alcester has a big weight to carry, and he may find one to beat him, but he will prove the best from Headquarters.

The Fern Hill Stakes is the class of race to suit LADY ABBESS.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.30.—CORONATION STAKES (1m.).—Fair Isle has been scratched, leaving the Oaks winner, Rose of England, alone to carry 9st, 3lb. She won the Oaks very easily, and there is no reason to suppose that on that running she will not again beat any other Oaks candidate who runs in this race, even at the altered weights. On their running in the One Thousand Guineas, however, she has not so good a chance as Qurrat-al-Ain at a difference of 7lb. Still, it seems to me certain that Rose of England made marked improvement between Newmarket and Epsom, as was shown by her running with Fair Isle on the two occasions, so I shall take Lord Glanely's filly to beat Qurrat-al-Ain this time. Fair Diana has not run this year, but was considered as good as Qurrat-al-Ain last year, so that if she is fit and well she must have a good chance this afternoon. Valediction, who had, I thought, gone to the stud, has no chance against Qurrat-al-Ain on last autumn's form. My preference is for the Oaks winner, ROSE OF ENGLAND. It would, in any case, be most fitting that the Oaks winner should win such a race as this.

2.30.—ROYAL HUNT CUP.—This is always a very interesting handicap, and the handicapper, Mr. Dawkins, has set, as is usual with him, a very difficult problem to solve. A number of the horses who will be in the field this afternoon met in the Jubilee at Kempton Park. They are Lucky Tor, Leonidas II., Lion Hearted, Midlothian, The MacNab, and Six Wheeler. Lucky Tor, who won that race, naturally meets the others on worse terms here. It must, however, be remembered that he won very comfortably and that there was never any real doubt about the result a long way from the finish. I cannot see, therefore, any reason why he should not again finish in front of the horses whom he then beat. Excuses were made for several of the beaten horses on that occasion, but excused horses seldom win. Another race which plays an important part in this handicap is the Victoria Cup. Horses in that race and this afternoon's event are Songe, Caballero, Ecilath, Ghost Train, Fleeting Memory, Le Phare, Guards' Parade, Miss Linn, Grand Idol, and Pachalik. Naturally Ecilath, as the easy winner of that race, has gone up in the weights considerably compared with the others. Indeed, he has to meet Caballero, who was second on that occasion, on 8lb. worse terms, and 8lb. is a large allowance for a length and a half. After all, Lucky Tor, for his easy win, was penalized only 3lb. for a length.

Ecilath is, I understand, expected to win again, but on the handicap I cannot make him beat several of the others who ran with him at Hurst Park. Which of the others is the best handicapped I cannot say, but it may well be that one or more of them are very much better now than they were then. I do not know which one or two may be so classified, and so I leave them all out and stand on the Jubilee form rather than on the Victoria Cup form, and the best of the Jubilee horses at the weights is surely Lucky Tor. I do not quite know where I am to put Racedale, but he had a very hard race last week, and in addition to that has to carry a penalty this afternoon. It is very seldom that a penalized horse wins one of Mr. Dawkins's handicaps, and therefore for all general purposes they can be left alone. Golden Lyre is another penalized horse, while I do not think that on any form Sargasso is a reasonable selection. Lovat Scout has just a better chance at the weights than Miss Linn, but that does not make him beat Lucky Tor. Barbizon on some form is rather nicely handicapped, but he can be brought into the handicap with the Victoria Cup horses through Aristotle, and that does not make him any better off than several of them. N.P.B., on Epsom form, is not so well handicapped as Midlothian. My selection on these arguments must be LUCKY TOR. He is a very much improved horse and one that seems to be still improving, and such horses always beat the handicapper more times than the handicapper beats them. He is undeniably leniently handicapped on Kempton Park form. It is silly to argue that if he wins this race he will be making a record by winning in one year the City and Suburban, the Jubilee, and the Royal Hunt Cup, for many records have been made before.

3.0.—CHESHAM STAKES (5f.).—I have very little form here on which I can base a selection. Quatrefoil showed promise in a race at Newmarket, while Miss Jinks was unlucky at Epsom and seems certain to win races whatever her fate this week. Leighton Tor filly did not run too badly at Epsom, where the betting suggested that something was thought of her. Coot, a well-bred colt from Manton, is also thought something of. If MISS JINKS is started she would be my selection. In her absence the winner may be QUATREFOIL, who is considered useful by our Newmarket Correspondent.

3.30.—KING EDWARD VII. STAKES (1½m.).—This would be interesting if Trews and Silver Flare were both started, for they could fight over their Classic battles once again. On their placings in other races this season SILVER FLARE has the better chance, and he seems an obvious selection. It should, however, be remembered that obvious selections do not always win at Ascot.

4.0.—BESSBOROUGH STAKES (1½m.).—This is one of the few handicaps decided during the meeting and another of Mr. Dawkins's puzzles. Several of the horses who were in the Ascot Stakes appear again here. As in that race, Poor Man has been dropped in the handicap and on his best form has a nice chance. He missed the race yesterday to take part in this contest. Moyresque, in spite of a penalty, must have a good chance if in his Epsom form, but he has none on his Chester running. Defoe is very much better handicapped on Salisbury form than Clear Cash, and he seems fairly in with the others. Defoe must, therefore, be considered as having a good chance at the weights. He has always been a colt of whom I expected much, but so far he has been disappointing, although he won a good race at Goodwood last summer. A reproduction of that form would give him a very good chance this afternoon. Gentlemen's Relish has a chance on Manchester form if more use is made of her undoubted stamina than was the case there. Defoe is much better handicapped than Steerforth on Salisbury form. It is so seldom that Mr. Dawkins makes a mistake in a handicap that it is hard to believe that one has found one here, but he does seem to me to have given DEFOE too little weight, and he is, therefore, my selection.

4.30.—CHURCHILL STAKES (2m.).—There will, for Ascot, be only a small field here, among them being Montclair, Alcester, and Ardglass. MONTCLAIR seems to me to have the best chance.

5.0.—FERN HILL STAKES (5f.).—I understand that after all Diolite is to be started here, which means that his trainer does not think that his preparation for a race like the Derby has taken the edge off his speed. If he can win this race, which is always run at a great speed, and also stay the Derby or the St. Leger distances then he is a better colt than even I think that he is. I hope that he does win, but I do not consider that I am justified in making him a selection in view of my comments just made. Stingo has shown that he is very fast indeed, and has been running over short distances for some time. Friarvine has a chance, while so, if he were started, would Fiesole have, for he is still one of the best of his age seen out, even if he may not be improving. Diolite or Stingo should win. I prefer the chance of STINGO.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Newmarket will be represented in each of the seven events at Ascot to-day. There is not likely to be a big field for the Coronation Stakes. ROSE OF ENGLAND has done well since she won the Oaks, and although she has to give a stone to most of the entry I doubt if we have one trained here that will beat her. Boyd-Rochfort will saddle both Fore-topsail and Samaria, and of these two I like Fore-topsail best. Micmac runs for Watts, and Tefnut for R. Day.

The Royal Hunt Cup has a most open appearance. Leonidas II. is well, but he has plenty of weight to carry, and Fleeting Memory will find the distance quite far enough. Guards' Parade has done well in recent gallops, and he finished third to Songe and Caballero in the corresponding race last season, but he is a horse I do not care a lot for. MIDLOTHIAN will be running over his proper distance. He is at his very best, and I feel confident he will prove the best from Headquarters. Whatever beats him should be returned the winner. Pachalik and Racedale are fancied.

In the Chesham Stakes we shall be represented by three or four nice two-year-olds. QUATREFOIL has made good progress since he ran for the Somerville Stakes at Newmarket, and I take him to win. Khartoum, Postboy, and Waif have been giving satisfaction, and they are fancied.

The King Edward VII. Stakes.—We might look to SILVER FLARE to win this race. He left Headquarters looking at his best. Tankard may be our only other runner.

Haste Away has a big task to win the Bessborough Stakes, but he is a very useful horse. One I like better, however, is BOLDERO, who is a winner of two races this season. He is a good stayer and will be fancied.

The Churchill Stakes.—Bosworth left yesterday, but I doubt if he will run before tomorrow. Alcester has a big weight to carry, and he may find one to beat him, but he will prove the best from Headquarters.

The Fern Hill Stakes is the class of race to suit LADY ABBESS.

LONDON BETTING

THE ROYAL HUNT CUP

(To be run at Ascot to-day)

100 to 9 agst FLEETING MEMORY (o.) (Earl).
100 — 9 —— THE MACNAB (o., 100 to 8 t.) (F. Darling).
100 — 8 —— LE PHARE (t. & o.) (R. Dawson).
100 — 8 —— LUCKY TOR (o., 100 to 7 t.) (Lawson).
100 — 8 —— ECILATH (o., 100 to 7 t.) (S. Davis).
100 — 8 —— MIDLOTHIAN (t. & o.) (J. Jarvis).
100 — 7 —— SONGE (t. & o.) (O. Bell).
100 — 7 —— RACEDALE (t. & o.) (Boyd-Rochfort).
100 — 6 —— SIX WHEELER (o.) (Kisley).
100 — 6 —— LION HEARTED (o., 18 to 1 t.) (O. Bell).
20 — 1 —— MISS LINN (t. & o.) (Lawson).
20 — 1 —— LEONIDAS II. (o.) (S. Darling).
20 — 1 —— GUARDS' PARADE (o., 25 to 1 t.) (R. Day).
25 — 1 —— PACHALIK (o.) (C. Leader).
25 — 1 —— SIDONIA (o.) (T. Cannon).
25 — 1 —— CABALLERO (o.) (T. Walls).
28 — 1 —— N.P.B. (t. & o.) (Templeman).
33 — 1 —— BARBIZON (o.) (W. Bell).
33 — 1 —— GRAND IDOL (o.) (Derby).
33 — 1 —— SARGASSO (o.) (Frank Butters).
40 — 1 —— BRACECOMBER (o.) (Marsh).
40 — 1 —— SAINT NICOLAS II. (o.) (Leach, jun.).

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

NEWCASTLE MEETING

ANGERTON MAIDEN PLATE.—Mount Rose.
MONKCHESTER STAKES.—Heraclid. Seascape. Step Sister.
FORTY-THIRD GOSFORTH PARK BIENNIAL STAKES.—Piperno.
FORTY-FOURTH GOSFORTH PARK BIENNIAL STAKES.—Scotch Plume.
NEWCASTLE ENGAGEMENTS.—Halalie. Radio.

WINDSOR MEETING

FOREST HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP.—Manto. Furry Day.
LONGEST DAY STAKES.—Prince's Tryst.
PARK SELLING HANDICAP.—Phobos. King Solomon.
SATURDAY SELLING PLATE.—Powderhorn.

MISCELLANEOUS

EIGHTY-THIRD TRIENNIAL PRODUCE STAKES, AND STUD PRODUCE STAKES, NEWMARKET.—Racchantig.
NETHERTON MAIDEN PLATE, HAMILTON PARK.—Mount Rose.
LEICESTERSHIRE OAKS.—Swynford Lass.
SCOTTISH DERBY, AYR.—Regal Fur.
WELSH OAKS, CREPERROW, AND LINGFIELD AUTUMN OAKS.—No Trace.
ROSE MEMORIAL STAKES, ASCOT.—Yoho.
HAMILTON PARK ENGAGEMENTS.—Wise Rule. Blue Flint. Jack Wood.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN LORD ZETLAND'S NAME.—Fullolite.
ALL PUBLISHED ENGAGEMENTS.—Valley of Fear.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Cottage Lass. Mamma. Apple Blossom. Summer Song. Golden Gauntlet. Rose Leaf. Blunt. Yarmouth. Oliver Cromwell. Fugitive. Caustic. and Miss Boss.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT. STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.30.—The Recorder, WIN 12s. 6d., PLACE 6s. 6d.; Grand Prince, PLACE 17s. 3d.; Rapahannock, PLACE 58s. 2.30.—Bonny Boy II., WIN 51s. 3d., PLACE 15s. 3d.; Richborough, PLACE 7s.; Buoyant Bachelor, PLACE 5s. 6d.
3.0.—Lemnarchus, WIN 14s., PLACE 3s. 9d.; Sir Andrew, PLACE 3s.; Pharian, PLACE 2s. 3d.
3.30.—Atbara, WIN 5s. 6d., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Brother-in-Law, PLACE 10s. 9d.; Collingham, PLACE 7s. 9d.
4.0.—Atbara, WIN 61s., PLACE 21s. 9d.; Lady Maderty, PLACE 8s. 3d.; Lindos Ojos, PLACE 5s. 9d.
4.30.—Parenthesis, WIN 2s., PLACE 3s.; Pyramid, PLACE 4s. 6d.; Captain Shaw, PLACE 17s. 6d.
5.0.—Christopher Robin, WIN 52s. 9d., PLACE 8s. 6d.; Rustom Pasha, PLACE 3s.
Arrical Double (4.30), Parenthes's and (5.0) Christopher Robin unbacked

TATTERSALL'S SALE

There was a crowded yard at Knightsbridge for the weekly sale of hunters held by Messrs. Tattersall, at which some very good prices were realized.

The top figure of the day was found by Mr. Guy Lucas, of Brackley, Northants, with Bloodstone, a black-brown gelding (by Sandstone—mare by Raheen), which fetched 740 guineas. Mr. Lucas also disposed of Brandy Snap, a brown gelding by Snap Dragon, for 555 guineas; Bohemian, a bay gelding (by Wavelet's Boy—mare by Footlight), for 420 guineas; and Battledore, another bay gelding, for 350 guineas. The Marquess of Blandford sold a draft of five for an aggregate of 1,105 guineas, the individual prices being 260 guineas for Buoyant, a bay gelding; 240 guineas each for Danby and Manners, both bays; and 155 guineas for Martha, a bay mare; while Lady Blandford sold Nell Gwynne, a bay mare, for 210 guineas.

Mr. H. L. Cottrill, of Lambourne, Berks, received an aggregate of 1,446 guineas for a draft of eight hunters, the best prices being 300 guineas for Biscuit, a bay gelding (by Jovial—mare by Desmond); £294 for Ben Buie, a chestnut gelding (by Bachelor's Charm—Cresba) that took prizes at Reading, Ranelagh, and Richmond shows; 240 guineas for The Dipper, a brown gelding (by Viiko—mare by Forest Prince); and 210 guineas for Reggie, a chestnut unsexed son of the 1905 Derby winner, Cicero. Scipio. Mr. P. S. Akroyd (Welsh Guards), who has given up the Joint-Mastership of the Duke of Rutland's pack to rejoin his regiment in Egypt, sold 11 of his stud for a total of 1,347 guineas, Langham Mane, a bay mare, making £210, and Harry, a bay gelding, fetching £189.

Major and Mrs. G. E. Cotton sold four of their first-class hunters for a total of 916 guineas, Kipper and Simon, a pair of geldings, making 300 guineas each, and Uncle David, a bay gelding by Gentle Shepherd, fetching 250 guineas. Mr. W. E. Stokes, of Market Harborough, sold Star of Spain, a six-year-old thoroughbred chestnut daughter of Star and Garter—Armada, for 280 guineas, and Skipper, a black-brown gelding by Marshal Ney, for 200 guineas. Captain E. G. Prior-Palmer, the well-known member of the Pilgrims polo team, disposed of his stud of five hunters for an average of 150 guineas. Prohibition, a chestnut mare, making the top price of 240 guineas; Wing-Commander T. B. Marson received 180 guineas for three, Patrick, a chestnut gelding, going for 250 guineas; the executors of the late Mr. Philip Greenwood obtained 545 guineas for four, Grandfather's Clock, a bay gelding (by Carnacros—mare by Walm Lane), going for 230 guineas; and Lady Lindsay obtaining 289 guineas for a string of three.

ASCOT RESULTS

1.30 (1.34).—The QUEEN ANNE STAKES of 10 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third. Royal Hunt Cup Course (seven furlongs and 155 yards).

THE RECORDER, ch c, by Captain Cuttle—Lady Juror (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 3 yrs, 7st. 13 lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... C. Richards 1
GRAND PRINCE, ch c, by Grand Parade—Winter Queen (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... G. Richards 2
RAPAHANNOCK, b or br c, by Knockando—Golden Mesh (Sir F. Sheffield), 3 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... M. Wing 3
Argonaute II. (Mr. M. T. Schiff), 4 yrs, 9st. 6lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Baytown (Sir C. Hyde), 5 yrs, 8st. 10lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Barrack Law (Sir H. Cunliffe Owen), 4 yrs, 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Regnus (Mrs. A. Mackintosh), 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Burns 0
Roi du Maquis (Mr. S. Guthmann), 4 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... W. Ribbritt 0
Ballyferis (Major D. Dixon), 3 yrs, 8st. 6lb. ..... F. Beasley 0
Frankchase (Mr. D. Cressman), 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Annaly (Lord Rosebery), 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. C. Elliott 0
Sister Clover (Mr. C. Wadia), 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. J. Kirby 0
Prince Noir (M. J. Wittouck), 4 yrs, 7st. 8lb. F. Fox 0
Fanatist (Mr. S. B. Joel), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. T. Weston 0
Stronghow (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Junius (Mr. E. R. Purdon), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. J. Dines 0
Blue Drift (Lieutenant-Colonel M. Wingfield), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... K. Robertson 0
Hephaestus (Mrs. C. W. Gordon), 3 yrs, 7st. 1lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Golden Grace (The Aga Khan), 3 yrs, 7st. 1lb. ..... Bartlam 0
Major (Miss E. Adamson), 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. (car. 6st. 13lb.) ..... C. Adley 0
Fore-topsail (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Charteris), 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. (car. 6st. 13lb.) ..... K. Gethin 0
Jenepher (Mr. A. R. Cox), 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. ..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

BETTING.—11 to 2 agst The Recorder, 7 to 1 each Barrack Law and Ballyferis, 8 to 1 Baytown, 10 to 1 Fanatist, 100 to 8 each Arconaute II., Sister Clover, Grand Prince, and Annaly, 100 to 6 each Regnus, Rapahannock, Frankchase, and Fore-topsail, 20 to 1 each Major and Roi du Maquis, 30 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; a head separated second and third. Ballyferis was fourth and Jenepher last.

2.30 (2.31).—The ASCOT STAKES (handicap) of 20 sovs. each, with 2,000 sovs. added; second to receive 500 sovs. and third 200 sovs. out of the stakes. Two miles.

BONNY BOY II., b h, by Comrade—Basse Pointe (M. E. de St. Alary), 6 yrs, 8st. 5lb. P. Beasley 1
RICHBOROUGH, b g, by Gainsborough—Trestle (Lord Derby), 5 yrs, 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 9lb.) ..... T. Weston 2
BUOYANT BACHELOR, ch h, by Bachelor's Double—Ocean Light (Mr. C. W. Gordon), 5 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Jellies 3
Brown Jack (Colonel H. A. Wernher), 6 yrs, 9st. 4lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Brumeux (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 5 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Coaster (Sir H. Hirst), 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Grease Paint (Sir C. Hyde), 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. H. Wragg 0
Clear Cash (Sir J. Grey), 5 yrs, 7st. 11lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Rubicon II. (Mr. V. Emanuel), 4 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... F. Herbert 0
Sledmere (Mr. S. Tattersall), 6 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... W. Pickham 0
South Hill (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), aged, 7st. 3lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Roi des Aulnes (Sir A. Bailey), 5 yrs, 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 3lb.) ..... J. Dines 0
First Flight (Lady Scarbrough), 5 yrs, 7st. 1lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Gigolo (Captain J. Fielden), 5 yrs, 7st. 1lb. C. Adley 0
Aftab (The Aga Khan), 4 yrs, 7st. ..... Bartlam 0
Joyous Greeting (Mrs. C. Glorney), 6 yrs, 6st. 12lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0
Cherry King (Mr. W. Murray), 5 yrs, 6st. 10lb. ..... W. Alford 0
Tanker (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs, 6st. 9lb. (car. 6st. 10lb.) ..... A. Richardson 0
Dunlavin Lass (Mrs. N. R. Davis), 6 yrs, 6st. 7lb. ..... A. Smirke 0
Synot (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell), 5 yrs, 6st. 7lb. ..... I. Martin 0

(Winner trained by Gilpin, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—11 to 2 agst Buoyant Bachelor, 13 to 2 Brown Jack, 8 to 1 Richborough, 100 to 9 Coaster, 100 to 8 each Bonny Boy II. and Tanker, 100 to 7 each Clear Cash and Grease Paint, 100 to 6 each Roi des Aulnes and Joyous Greeting, 20 to 1 each Brumeux, Aftab, and Rubicon II., 33 to 1 each and the others.

Won by a length and a half; a neck separated second and third. Aftab was fourth and Synot last.

3.0 (3.3).—The COVENTRY STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, 100 sovs. for third; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

LEMNARCHUS, b c, by Friar Marcus—Lemnos (Lord Ellesmere), 9st. ..... F. Fox 1
SIR ANDREW, br c, by Sir Galahad III.—Gravitate (Mr. W. Woodward), 9st. ..... J. Childs 2
PHARIAN, b c, by Pharos—Waladia (Lord Allendale), 9st. ..... C. Elliott 3
Girofiee c, by Winalot (Sir A. Bailey), 9st. ..... R. Perryman 0
Hurstmonceux (Major H. T. Barclay), 9st. ..... J. Leach 0
Campbell Kid c, by Gainsborough (Mrs. A. Bendir), 9st. ..... G. Richards 0
Shell Transport (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 9st. ..... R. Jones 0
Pomme d'Api (The Aga Khan), 9st. ..... M. Beary 0
Arthos (Major D. McCalmont), 9st. ..... H. Beasley 0
Sir George (Sir Phillips), 8st. ..... H. Jellis 0
Craig Leith (Mr. H. C. Sutton), 9st. ..... F. Lane 0
Balance (Lord Woolavington), 9st. ..... P. Beasley 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

BETTING.—4 to 1 agst Pharian, 9 to 2 each Lemnarchus and Sir Andrew, 5 to 1 Arthos, 10 to 1 Pomme d'Api, 100 to 6 Girofiee colt, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; three lengths separated second and third. Girofiee colt was fourth and Hurstmonceux last.

3.30 (3.31).—The GOLD VASE, value 220 sovs. added to sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third. Two miles.

TRIMDON, b c, by Son-in-Law—Trimestral (Brig.-Gen. C. Lambton), 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Jones 1
BROTHER-IN-LAW, br c, by Son-in-Law—Mary Gaunt (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 8lb.) ..... F. Fox 2
COLLINGHAM, br c, by Rose Prince—Wharfedale (Lord Harewood), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... G. Skelton 3
Jugo (Mr. T. Richards), 6 yrs, 9st. 8lb. ..... E. Dick 0
Terese (Mr. E. Esmond), 4 yrs, 9st. 4lb. ..... H. Jellies 0
Brown Tony (Mrs. J. de Selincourt), 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Burns 0
Accra (Mr. M. V. Linde), 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. (car. 8st.) ..... H. Wragg 0
Fairy Prince (Mr. F. W. Dennis), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... G. Baines 0
The Dauphin (Lady C. Sicsior), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... K. Robertson 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst Trimdon, 6 to 1 each Brother-in-Law and Brown Tony, 9 to 1 Jugo, 10 to 1 Accra, 100 to 8 each Bachelor's Date and Collingham, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by two lengths; a short head separated second and third. Accra was fourth and Fairy Prince last.

4.0 (4.4).—The QUEEN MARY STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third; for two-year-old fillies. Five furlongs.

ATBARA, gr f, by Tetrameus—Zareba (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder), 8st. 12lb. ..... P. Beasley 1
LADY MADERTY, b f, by Franklin—Charmione (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 8st. 12lb. ..... C. Elliott 2
LINDOS OJOS, gr f, by Buen Ojo—Fourfold (Lady McCalmont), 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Beasley 3
Volume (Lord Astor), 8st. 12lb. ..... E. Dick 0
Sun Glory (Mr. J. B. Joel), 8st. 12lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Aetolia (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford), 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Barber 0
Pescarina (Lord Crewe), 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Pipa (Lord Derby), 8st. 12lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Evening Glory (Lord Glanely), 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Carola (Mrs. C. Glorney), 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Salt of the Earth (Lord Harewood), 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Gay Sister (Mr. J. A. Hirst), 8st. 12lb. ..... D. Morris 0
Shell Parade (Major L. B. Holliday), 8st. 12lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Cartouche (Sir C. Hyde), 8st. 12lb. ..... W. Sibbritt 0
Finale (Mr. S. B. Joel), 8st. 12lb. ..... F. Winter 0
Buland Bibi (The Aga Khan), 8st. 12lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Juverna f, by Fantomas (The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar), 8st. 12lb. ..... K. Jones 0
Majority Calling (Sir P. Newson), 8st. 12lb. ..... P. Lane 0
Aouda (Sir L. Philipps), 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Jellies 0
Polynesia (Mrs. C. Rich), 8st. 12lb. ..... R. James 0
Edgelaw (Lord Rosebery), 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
The Nile (Sir Y. Sassoon), 8st. 12lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Riviere (Mr. H. S. Tufton), 8st. 12lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Sands End (Miss G. L. Waldron), 8st. 12lb. ..... A. Burns 0
Runaway Match (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 12lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Stratum f, by Rose Prince (Lady Yule), 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Leach 0

(Winner trained by Gilpin, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—7 to 2 agst Lindos Ojos, 7 to 1 Lady Maderty, 8 to 1 each Juverna fifty and Runaway Match, 10 to 1 each Volume, Carola, and Riviere, 100 to 8 each Buland Bibi and Shell Parade, 100 to 7 Cartouche, 100 to 6 The Nile, 20 to 1 each Atbara, Edgelaw, and Pisa, 50 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by two lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Carola was fourth and Aetolia last.

4.30 (4.34).—The PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES of 50 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs added for winner, 300 sovs. for second, 200 sovs. for third; for three-year-olds. About one mile and five furlongs.

PARENTHESIS, b c, by Son-in-Law—Bracket (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 3lb. ..... F. Fox 1
PYRAMID, br f, by Papyrus—Trestle (Lord Derby), 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Weston 2
CAPTAIN SHAW, b c, by Bruleur—Lovelady (Mr. E. de St. Alary), 8st. 3lb. ..... P. Beasley 3
Smoky Light (Mr. F. W. Horlock), 8st. 10lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Ut Majeur (The Aga Khan), 8st. 10lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Pal o' Mine (Sir E. Tate), 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Taylor 0
Bucyrus (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Stockrider (Mr A. R. Cox), 8st. 3lb. (car. 8st. 4lb.) ..... R. Jones 0
Buller (Mr. S. B. Joel), 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Crusader's Star (Mr. H. Pulitzer), 8st.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

THE FIRST TEST MATCH

ENGLAND'S VICTORY

LOSERS' GALLANT FIGHT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TRENT BRIDGE, JUNE 17

England won the first Test Match here to-day by 93 runs, but not without passing through some anxious moments in a match which from start to finish was as full of thrills as could be imagined the losers acquitted themselves in every respect as nobly as the winners.

Each team in turn had the worst of the luck, for, if Australia had had to bat on Saturday afternoon when the pitch was difficult, England yesterday had to take the field without Larwood and Australia were faced with the by no means impossible task of scoring 369 runs in a full day's play. The responsibility and amount of hard work thrown, therefore, upon Tate and Tyldesley, and in a lesser degree upon Hammond, was tremendous. But they all came through the test splendidly, and even when heads were wagging disconsolately at the way in which Bradman and McCabe were establishing something like a winning position for their side they did, in fact, prevent the development of that position, with always the threat that their turn would come.

So long as Bradman was in and so long as he had a partner who could score at a normal rate the possibility of Australia's snatching a wonderful victory was a very real one, but the partners did not stay quite long enough. When Bradman himself was bowled it was clear that Australia's heroic effort would fail.

BRADMAN'S FINE EFFORT

In all conscience, however, even with Larwood unable to bowl, a score of 335 in the fourth innings was a great performance, and of Bradman in particular it is impossible to speak too highly. So long as he was batting he controlled the game, never hurrying himself when a ball occasionally did enough to suggest that one end of the pitch was crumbling. He himself caused certain changes in the bowling and was invariably to the fore where danger was threatening. McCabe, too, played a great innings, but in the end accurate bowling by Tate and Hammond and Chapman's wise determination when and how to use Tyldesley and Robins were just too much for the combined batting strength of the Australians.

With Sutcliffe's thumb so badly damaged that it may be two or three weeks before he is able to play again, and Larwood falling victim to gastritis during Monday night, England had to field two substitutes, K. S. Duleepsinhji, the twelfth man, and Copley, a member of the Nottinghamshire Second Eleven, who later in the day entitled himself to a place in Test Match history.

A LEISURELY START

There was a little gentle rain last night, but the pitch played easily enough this morning when Hammond and Tate started bowling to Ponsford and Bradman. There was no need for the batsmen to hurry, and only 17 runs had been added at the end of half an hour. Tyldesley was then given his first spell. Tate at the moment was steady rather than dangerous, but Tyldesley, keeping a square-leg, and Duckworth, who had not been very impressive during the innings, finished off the match by catching Hornibrook.

Score:—

ENGLAND

FIRST INNINGS

Hobbs, c. Richardson, b. McCabe	78
Sutcliffe, c. Hornibrook, b. Fairfax	29
Hammond, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	8
Woolley (F. E.), st. Oldfield, b. Grimmett	0
Hendren, b. Grimmett	5
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Ponsford, b. Hornibrook	52
Larwood, b. Grimmett	18
R. W. V. Robins, not out	50
Tate, b. Grimmett	13
Tyldesley (R.), c. Fairfax, b. Wall	1
Duckworth, l.-b.-w., b. Fairfax	4
Byes, 4; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 1	12
Total	270

SECOND INNINGS

Hobbs, st. Oldfield, b. Grimmett	74
Sutcliffe, retired hurt	58
Hammond, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	4
Woolley (F. E.), b. Wall	5
Hendren, c. Richardson, b. Wall	72
A. P. F. Chapman, b. Wall	29
Larwood, b. Grimmett	7
R. W. V. Robins, b. McCabe	4
Tate, c. Kippax, b. Grimmett	24
Tyldesley (R.), b. Grimmett	5
Duckworth, not out	14
Byes, 5; l.-b., 1	6
Total	302

AUSTRALIA

FIRST INNINGS

W. M. Woodfull, c. Chapman, b. Tate	2
W. H. Ponsford, b. Tate	3
A. Fairfax, c. Robins, b. Tate	14
D. G. Bradman, b. Tate	8
A. F. Kippax, not out	64
S. McCabe, c. Hammond, b. Robins	4
V. Y. Richardson, b. Tyldesley	37
W. A. Oldfield, c. Duckworth, b. Robins	4
C. V. Grimmett, st. Duckworth, b. Tyldesley	0
P. M. Hornibrook, l.-b.-w., b. Larwood	0
T. Wall, b. Tyldesley	0
Byes, 4; l.-b., 4	8
Total	144

SECOND INNINGS

W. M. Woodfull, c. Chapman, b. Larwood	4
W. H. Ponsford, b. Tate	39
A. Fairfax, c. Robins, b. Tate	14
D. G. Bradman, b. Robins	131
A. F. Kippax, c. Hammond, b. Robins	23
S. McCabe, c. sub., b. Tate	49
V. Y. Richardson, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley	29
W. A. Oldfield, c. Hammond, b. Tyldesley	11
C. V. Grimmett, c. Hammond, b. Tyldesley	0
P. M. Hornibrook, c. Duckworth, b. Robins	5
T. Wall, not out	8
Byes, 17; l.-b., 5	22
Total	335

BOWLING ANALYSIS

ENGLAND.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	17	4	47	1
Fairfax	21·4	5	51	2
Grimmett	32	6	107	5
Hornibrook	12	3	30	1
McCabe	7	3	23	1

Fairfax bowled one no-ball.

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	26	4	67	3
Fairfax	15	4	58	0
Grimmett	30	4	94	5
Hornibrook	11	4	35	0
McCabe	14	3	42	1

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	15	8	12	1
Tate	19	8	20	3
Tyldesley	21	8	53	2
Robins	17	4	51	4

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	5	1	9	1
Tate	50	20	69	3
Robins	17·2	1	81	3
Tyldesley	35	10	77	3
Hammond	29	5	74	0
Woolley	3	1	3	0

UMPIRES.—Parry and Hardstaff

FALL OF THE WICKETS

ENGLAND.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
53	63	63	71	153	188	218	241	242	270

Second Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
125	137	147	211	250	260	283	283	302	

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	6	16	57	61	105	134	140	141	144

Second Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	93	152	229	267	296	316	322	324	335

SUTCLIFFE'S INJURY

Sutcliffe, who had the top of his thumb split when he was injured on Monday will be kept out of cricket for at least two matches, but there is a possibility that he will have recovered by the time the second Test Match is due to be played.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE LOSE

Essex gained their second success of the season at Leyton yesterday when they beat Northamptonshire by 114 runs. The visitors, who required 328 in order to win, started disastrously by losing three wickets for 51 runs, but a fine stand for the fourth wicket, which produced 126 runs in just under two hours, between Bakewell and Bellamy, went a long way to raise hopes of a Northamptonshire victory. However, the breaking up of the partnership at 182 was the beginning of the end. The remaining batsmen failed, and the match was all over by half-past 4.

Score:—

ESSEX

First Innings		Second Innings	
C. Bray, c. Bellamy, b. Clark	11	c. Liddell, b. Thomas	5
Cuttmore, b. Clark	9	b. Clark	2
O'Connor, b. Matthews	15	b. Clark	2
Russell, run out	74	c. Clark, b. Matthews	17
Nichols, c. Bellamy, b. Clark	9	b. Clark	4
Pope, b. Thomas	9	not out	85
Sheffield, c. Liddell, b. Jupp	0	c. Thomas, b. Matthews	20
H. M. Morris, c. Cox, b. Jupp	13	b. Cox	57
Hipkin, not out	16	c. Timms, b. Jupp	1
A. G. Daer, b. Clark	18	c. Thomas, b. Clark	15
Lywood, st. Bellamy, b. Thomas	7	c. Bakewell, b. Jupp	5
Byes, 7; l.-b., 4; n.-b., 1	12	Byes, 14; l.-b., 7	21
Total	189	Total	234

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Woolley, c. Cuttmore, b. Daer	1	l.-b.-w., b. O'Connor	0
Bakewell, c. Hipkin, b. Nichols	2	c. Sheffield, b. Nichols	110
Timms (J. E.), l.-b.-w., b. Daer	0	c. Russell, b. O'Connor	0
Liddell, b. Daer	14	c. and b. O'Connor	0
V. W. C. Jupp, c. Sheffield, b. Daer	25	b. Lywood	2
Bellamy, not out	20	b. Hipkin	54
Cox, l.-b.-w., b. Lywood	3	c. Bray, b. Nichols	7
Wright, b. O'Connor	5	c. Bray, b. Nichols	4
Matthews, l.-b.-w., b. Hipkin	12	not out	1
Thomas, c. Hipkin, b. Nichols	4	c. Nichols, b. Daer	0
Clark, c. Morris, b. Nichols	2	st. Sheffield, b. Daer	6
Byes, 2; l.-b., 3; n.-b., 3	8	Byes, 4; l.-b., 3; n.-b., 6	13
Total	96	Total	213

BOWLING ANALYSIS

ESSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	23	5	54	4
Thomas	27	8	28	2
Jupp	19	3	49	2
Matthews	15	2	36	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	21	1	66	4
Thomas	26	12	46	0
Matthews	3	3	15	1
Jupp	12	1	53	2
Cox	8	1	33	1

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	9	1	46	3
Daer	14	6	20	4
Lywood	5	2	7	1
O'Connor	5	1	14	1
Hipkin	5	4	1	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	18	5	54	3
Daer	14	2	34	2
O'Connor	30	12	40	3
Lywood	19	8	23	1
Hipkin	16	6	30	2
Russell	9	6	14	0

UMPIRES.—Denton and Braund

SCHOOL RESULTS IN BRIEF

THE ROOKS C.C.—190 for 7 dec. (F. R. Smith 101); ABBLEFORTH COLLEGE, 200 for 9 (J. A. Waddilove 56).

DOVER COLLEGE, 145; COUTTS' BANK, 233.

CANFORD SCHOOL, 134; OXFORD UNIVERSITY AUTHENTICS, 257 for 5 (Hodgkinson 59).

COVENTRY AND N. WARWICKSHIRE, 85 (R. S. Anscombe 5 for 7); WARWICK SCHOOL, 168 for 9 (Dodd 63, Reade 43).

HEADFORD COLLEGE, 135; NEWHAVEN CRICKET CLUB, 42 (Ferns 6 for 6, Sydes 2 for 5).

TRURO COLLEGE, 108 (Attidge 5 for 29); REDRUTH, 62 (Collett 4 for 7, J. W. T. Pilsbertey 4 for 22).

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL, 142 (G. R. Moyon 30, Richardson 5 for 32); FREE FORESTERS, 116 (Colonel Thorneycroft 26 not out, J. Snow 6 for 45) (first day).

GRESHAM'S SCHOOL, 152 for 8 dec.; NORVOLK RAMBLERS, 76 for 9.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, OXFORD, 125 (K. J. Veitch 7 for 29); ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL, 142 for 3 (K. J. Veitch 53, R. G. B. Green 45).

MIDDLESEX SAVED BY RAIN

WEAKENED TEAMS AT LORD'S

Heavy rain which, when once it had begun, precluded any possibility of further play, saved Middlesex at Lord's yesterday from almost certain defeat by Yorkshire. Yorkshire declared their second innings closed at 208 for 6, and when play was stopped Middlesex had lost five wickets for 43 runs.

It was a most curious game all through, neither side being represented by anything like their strongest team. Yorkshire, of course, have always had reserves of great potential merit, the lack of opportunity to prove their abilities being the great hardship of the young Yorkshire professionals. Middlesex, at present, seem to suffer from a dearth of young professionals, and, for this match at any rate, many of their first-class amateurs were prevented from playing by promises of long standing to appear elsewhere. N. Haig, as the Middlesex captain, has had a most trying season up to the present, and the success of Hendren at Nottingham, immensely popular though it be among the players and supporters of the side, looks like weakening the County team considerably in certain matches to come. Middlesex play Gloucestershire at Lord's to-day, but after that they are only seen once more at Lord's until the middle of August. Middlesex have not won a match at Lord's this season.

Yorkshire, leading by 30 runs and with all 10 wickets in hand, began badly yesterday morning. Mitchell was leg-before-wicket to Haig when the score was only 18, and, at the same total, F. E. Greenwood was bowled by Haig. A. T. Barber played very careful cricket, for there was just a chance that the side might collapse. Oldroyd would not be able to bat, and Leyland would have to have a runner, so that there was no immediate profit in trying to make runs quickly. The running, however, was risky, and Robinson might have twice been run out. In the end it was Barber who was run out. He came down the wicket for a short run, Robinson having played the ball to leg, but was sent back and easily out. At 74, Robinson should have been caught off a high hit, over mid-on's head, into the outfield, but the fieldsman went at it all wrong, made an easy catch into a difficult one, and missed it. At luncheon the score was 104 for four wickets, Verity being not out 24 and Dennis not out 2.

When 150 went up, Yorkshire were almost safe. Verity was out almost immediately afterwards, caught in the slips, but Leyland came in, with a runner, to knock up 21 quickly and with an ease that argued a quick eye and true judgment of the ball. He was out to a miss-hit, which looked rather a lazy stroke, caught high up, right handed, by Durston at mid-off. Dennis reached his 50 after batting an hour and a quarter. His was a forcing innings, and if he did slash across several balls on the off-side and miss them, he hit others right in the middle of the bat, and hit them extremely hard to empty places in the field. A. T. Barber declared with six wickets down for 208 runs, leaving Middlesex two hours and 40 minutes, if extra time was played, to make 233 runs to win.

Middlesex probably had little intention of going for the runs; they had an uncomfortably long tail for this match. J. L. Guise, who went in first with Lee, played Robinson uncommonly well at the start, for Robinson was swerving quite a lot and making the ball do it late in the air. He and Lee, who was playing quiet but very confident cricket, put on 35 runs for the first wicket, and, as the swing was apparently off the ball, appeared likely to give the side a really good start. Bowes, however, who had always been making the really short ball get up, began to bowl appreciably faster, and the really short ball became almost of a good length. He bowled Lee with a very good ball indeed, one which pitched on the middle and leg stump and hit the off. Shortly afterwards Guise, in trying to hook a short ball on his body that got up head high, hit under the ball and was brilliantly caught on the leg side, Greenwood making 20 yards at tremendous pace and getting to the ball when if was a bare foot from the ground. Two wickets were down for 36, and at the same score Russell was caught in the slips, slashing at the ball, and Canning was caught in the slips also, edging a ball which he might have left alone. Haig was bowled by a really fast ball from Bowes, and the match looked almost all over bar the proverbial shouting. The light had, however, been getting gloomier and gloomier, and at last rain began to fall. It started gently at first, but after 10 minutes began in earnest.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
A. T. Barber, c. Guise, b. Durston	2	run out	17
Mitchell, b. Beveridge	92	l.-b.-w., b. Haig	7
Oldroyd, not out	23		
Leyland, c. Guise, b. Haig	33	c. Durston, b. Hearne	21
F. E. Greenwood, b. Durston	17	b. Haig	0
Robinson, b. Lee	21	b. Haig	50
Wood, c. Guise, b. Haig	10	not out	10
Dennis, b. Durston	44	not out	50
Verity, c. Hearne, b. Durston	21	c. Durston, b. Haig	31
Macaulay, c. Guise, b. Durston	0		
Bowes, b. Durston	0		
Leg-bye, 1; w., 2	3	Byes	13
Total	266	Total (6 wkts.)	*208

* Innings declared closed.

MIDDLESEX

First Innings		Second Innings	
N. Haig, b. Robinson	2	b. Bowes	1
Lee, b. Macaulay	5	b. Bowes	17
Hearne, c. Dennis, b. Bowes	80	not out	3
J. L. Guise, c. Verity, b. Macaulay	37	c. Greenwood, b. Bowes	18
Canning, l.-b.-w., b. Macaulay	6	c. Robinson, b. Dennis	0
D. Russell, c. Robinson, b. Bowes	3	c. Mitchell, b. Dennis	0
Hulme, c. Macaulay, b. Robinson	12	not out	2
Durston, l.-b.-w., b. Dennis	16		
Price, c. Verity, b. Dennis	15		
Lester, not out	6		
Beveridge, b. Bowes	2		
Byes, 6; l.-b., 1; n.-b., 1	8	Byes	2
Total	242	Total (5 wkts.)	43

BOWLING ANALYSIS

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	21	4	57	2
Durston	28·4	7	71	6
Lee	13	4	28	1
Hearne	25	7	72	0
Beveridge	9	1	24	1
Guise	2	0	7	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	27	10	51	4
Durston	18	5	37	0
Hearne	21	5	45	1
Lee	6	3	15	0
Hulme	5	0	27	0

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	23	8	45	2
Bowes	31·3	3	86	3
Dennis	13	6	19	2
Macaulay	24	7	64	3
Verity	9	4	20	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	4	0	11	0
Bowes	9	0	22	3
Dennis	5·4	2	8	2

UMPIRES.—Huddleston and Burrows

DRAWN GAME AT DUDLEY

During one period yesterday at Dudley, Warwickshire appeared to be in danger of defeat, but, thanks to the Rev. J. H. Parsons and R. E. S. Wyatt, they made a good recovery, and Worcestershire had to be content with five points for their first innings lead. Parsons drove with fine power, his 114 including one 6, one 5, and nine 4's. In the match Parsons scored 195 runs for once out.

Score:—

WARWICKSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Smith, b. Jackson	9	b. Root	4
Croom, b. Root	3	c. and b. Root	14
Bates, c. Root, b. Brooke	25	b. Brooke	28
R. E. S. Wyatt, b. Brooke	68	b. Brooke	42
Rev. J. H. Parsons, c. Brooke, b. Root	81	not out	114
Kilner, not out	52	b. Brooke	29
A. W. Hill, st. Quaife, b. Jackson	7		
Smart, b. Jackson	0		
Mayer, c. Fox (V.), b. Brooke	14		
Sanders, run out	2	c. and b. Root	4
Paine, b. Jackson	17	Byes, 1; l.-b., 7; w., 1	9
Byes, 15; l.-b., 2	17		
Total	385	Total (6 wkts.)	*244

* Innings declared closed.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Wright, c. Croom, b. Paine	73
Fox (J.), b. Sanders	2
Nichol, c. Smart, b. Mayer	127
Bowley, b. Astill	19
Gibbons, c. Croom	11
Fox (V.), c. Smart, b. Mayer	11
R. W. Quaife, b. Mayer	57
Santall (J.), c. Mayer, b. Paine	29
Root, c. Bates, b. Paine	6
Summers, c. Mayer, b. Paine	4
Brooke, c. Wyatt, b. Paine	4
Jackson, not out	1
Byes, 2; l.-b., 10	12
Total	346

Second Innings.—Wright, not out 13; Fox (J.), not out, 8; leg-byes, 2. Total (no wkt.), 23.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	37	7	93	2
Jackson	37·2	7	60	4
Wright	9	0	34	0
Brooke	29	8	61	3
Santall	4	0	9	0
Fox (J.)	8	1	11	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	32	11	81	3
Jackson	20	3	60	0
Brooke	30·3	9	60	3
Wright	6	0	34	0
Santall	4	0	22	0

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	34	16	52	3
Sanders	32	6	81	1
Wyatt	10	1	48	0
Paine	41·5	10	115	5
Parsons	8	2	15	0
Croom	7	0	23	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	6	1	8	0
Sanders	3	1	6	0
Paine	5	3	5	0
Wyatt	3	0	5	0

UMPIRES.—Buswell and Phillips.

SURREY TAKE FIVE POINTS

R. TYLDESLEY'S BENEFIT

Since there was no chance of a definite finish, only a small crowd went to the Old Trafford Ground at Manchester yesterday for the last day of R. Tyldesley's benefit match, in which Surrey took five points for their first innings lead.

There was half an hour's exciting cricket in the morning when Gregory and M. J. C. Allom continued the Surrey innings with their side needing 24 runs with three wickets to fall to gain the first innings points. Sibbles took the first wicket, Allom playing late at, and over, a ball he made into a yorker, and Surrey had still 20 runs to make. Brooks got the pace of the pitch immediately, and the bustling running between the wickets of him and Gregory led in one over to overthrows, turning what should have been two singles into eight runs. With a cut for two off a rising ball of Hodgson's Gregory gained the points for his side, and, what is more, went on to make a most creditable 101 before he reached out to a turning ball of Hopwood's and was stumped. The total when he was out was 386, but Gover, who had strained his side on Saturday, rather unexpectedly came in, and gave Brooks the chance to show he could score runs on his own, as well as keep his wicket up.

When Lancashire went in 48 runs behind, the match, as a match, was over. Cricket, however, is not dependent on results for its attraction, and there might have been plenty, both in the batting and bowling, to keep the few spectators interested. There might have been, but in the pre-luncheon partnership between Watson and Hopwood it was conspicuously absent. At the interval 73 runs were on the board, and afterwards, against some very innocuous bowling, Hopwood and Watson went on to bring the total up to 113 before Watson was caught at the wicket. E. Tyldesley was caught at extra cover-point at the same total, but Hopwood, who was missed twice, showed signs of giving the small, devoted crowd something to cheer when he was caught and bowled off a stroke which was changed in its intention between its beginning and its end. Hallows and Taylor enjoyed some pleasant batting practice towards the end of the day.

LANCASHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Watson, c. Brooks, b. Allom	13	c. Brooks, b. Gregory	54
Hopwood, c. Brooks, b. Gregory	19	c. and b. Gregory	74
Tyldesley (E.), l.-b.-w., b. Allom	2	c. Squires, b. Gregory	0
Iddon, c. sub., b. Gregory	136		
Hallows, c. and b. Gregory	16	b. Squires	27
Taylor, run out	2	not out	60
W. T. Eckersley, b. Shepherd	74		
Sibbles, b. Allom	12	not out	24
McDonald, not out	28		
Hodgson, b. Peach	4		
Elliott, b. Allom	4		
Byes, 4; l.-b., 16; w., 2; n.-b., 1	23	Byes, 8; l.-b., 2	10
Total	333	Total (4 wkts.)	249

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, c. Elliott, b. Iddon	98
Barling, c. Elliott, b. Hodgson	37
Ducat, b. Sibbles	60
Shepherd, b. Hodgson	23
Wilson, c. Tyldesley, b. Hodgson	0
Gregory, st. Elliott, b. Hopwood	101
Squires, b. Sibbles	21
Peach, c. and b. Hopwood	1
M. J. C. Allom, b. Sibbles	3
Brooks, c. and b. Hopwood	23
Gover, not out	3
Byes, 2; l.-b., 4; n.-b., 1	7
Total	381

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	38·2	15	61	4
Gover	12	4	23	0
Gregory	44	6	106	3
Peach	35	5	84	1
Shepherd	30	8	40	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	2	0	8	0
Peach	12	5	35	0
Shepherd	18	1	47	0
Gregory	21	4	44	3
Squires	22	4	46	1
Barling	11	1	51	0
Sandham	3	0	8	0

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McDonald	13	0	30	0
Sibbles	27	3	85	3
Hopwood	41·3	15	71	3
Hodgson	35	7	76	3
Iddon	16	0	59	1
Watson	11	1	57	0

UMPIRES.—King and Walden.

GLAMORGAN BEATEN

At Cardiff yesterday Glamorgan were beaten by Nottinghamshire by seven wickets. When they continued in the morning Glamorgan were only 45 in front with two wickets in hand, and as these fell in half an hour for 20 runs Nottinghamshire were left with the light task of scoring 66 to win. Dai Davies took out his bat, his innings of 73 including eight 4's. Nottinghamshire lost Gunn at 34 and Lilley 12 runs later, while, with four runs required, Whysall was bowled.

GLAMORGAN

First Innings		Second Innings	
Bates, c. Walker, b. Bland	71	c. Lilley, b. Vece	15
Howard, b. Vece	6	b. Vece	10
M. J. Turnbull, c. Vece, b. Barratt	18	b. Barratt	54
Bell, b. Bland	8	c. Staples (S. J.), b. Staples (A.)	13
Hills, c. Lilley, b. Bland	5	b. Vece	23
Davies (D.), c. Gunn, b. Vece	17	not out	73
Dyson, c. Carr, b. Vece	0	c. Staples (A.), b. Vece	1
Davies (E.), l.-b.-w., b. Bland	1	l.-b.-w., b. Staples (S. J.)	9
Mercer, c. Carr, b. Bland	6	b. Staples (A.)	8
Every, st. Lilley, b. Staples	24	c. Staples (S. J.), b. Staples (A.)	0
Ryan, not out	22	b. Staples (A.)	7
Byes, 4; l.-b., 7; w., 4; n.-b., 1	16	Leg-byes, 3; n.-b., 1	4
Total	194	Total	217

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Gunn (G.), c. Bell, b. Davies (E.)	114	st. Every, b. Davies (E.)	37
Whysall, l.-b.-w., b. Ryan	20	b. Ryan	17
Lilley, run out	2	b. Davies (E.)	6
A. W. Carr, c. Bell, b. Davies (E.)	31	not out	15
Parton, c. Dyson, b. Bates	54	not out	2
Walker, l.-b.-w., b. Mercer	23		
Staples (A.), b. Davies (D.)	6		
Barratt, c. Hills, b. Bates	13		
Staples (S. J.), l.-b.-w., b. Davies (D.)	53		
Vece, b. Davies (D.)	12		
R. D. F. Bland, not out	12		
Byes, 1; l.-b., 5	6	Leg-bye	1
Total	346	Total (3 wkts.)	68

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barratt	16	7	44	1
Vece	18	5	34	3
Staples (S. J.)	8	3	16	1
Staples (A.)	5	0	23	0
Bland	16	4	61	5

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barratt	18	3	58	1
Vece	15	3	52	4
Staples (S. J.)	22	6	44	1
Staples (A.)	18·5	4	44	4
Bland	3	0	15	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	26	4	78	1
Davies (D.)	14·3	0	39	2
Ryan	20	5	87	1
Bates	27	2	83	2
Davies (E.)	22	4	53	2

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	3	0	8	0
Davies (D.)	3	0	16	0
Davies (E.)	8·5	3	23	2
Ryan	8	3	20	1

UMPIRES—Toone and Reeves

SUSSEX TAKE FIVE POINTS

Although at one period at Horsham yesterday there seemed little likelihood of a definite result being arrived at, the cricket later in the day suggested that Sussex might snatch a good victory, but, in the end, the match was left drawn, the home county taking five points for the first innings lead of 108. Dismissing Leicestershire a second time for 156, Sussex had to get 49 to win in 25 minutes, and, in a glorious attempt to obtain the runs, they lost four batsmen for 13.

LEICESTERSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Shipman, st. Cornford, b. Parks (J.)	32	st. Cornford, b. Bowley	24
Berry, c. Parks (H.), b. Bowley	35	b. Langridge	4
Riley, c. Cornford, b. Wensley	69	b. Bowley	15
Armstrong, b. Bowley	4	st. Cornford, b. Parks (J.)	23
J. A. de Lisle, c. Cook, b. Bowley	1	run out	23
Bradshaw, l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	4	st. Cornford, b. Langridge	20
Astill, b. Langridge	47	c. Parks (H.), b. Wensley	23
Geary, not out	32	c. Parks (H.), b. Wensley	2
Sidwell, c. Wensley, b. Langridge	9	c. Cornford, b. Wensley	9
Smith (H. A.), c. Cook, b. Langridge	3	l.-b.-w., b. Langridge	7
Snary, c. Cook, b. Langridge	0	not out	0
Byes, 11; l.-b., 6; n.-b., 1	18	Byes, 5; l.-b., 3	8
Total	254	Total	156

SUSSEX

First Innings		Second Innings	
Cook, c. Berry, b. Geary	56		
Parks (J.), c. Astill, b. Geary	66		
Bowley, b. Astill	26	b. Shipman	1
L. Williams, l.-b.-w., b. Armstrong	34	st. Sidwell, b. Snary	6
Langridge (James), c. Snary, b. Astill	1		
A. H. H. Gilligan, st. Sidwell, b. Astill	15	not out	4
Parks (H.), c. Astill, b. Snary	21	b. Snary	2
Wensley, st. Sidwell, b. Astill	50	b. Shipman	0
Hammond, b. Geary	13		
Holliugdale, not out	34		
Cornford, l.-b.-w., b. Astill	10		
Byes, 5; l.-b., 19; w., 1	25		
Total	362	Total (4 wkts.)	13

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wensley	38	10	68	2
Parks (J.)	34	6	47	1
Hammond	18	10	24	0
Bowley	16	4	39	3
Hollingdale	5	1	11	0
Cook	14	3	30	0
Langridge	10

Parliament

FINANCE BILL IN COMMITTEE

FOREIGN CONSULS AND INCOME-TAX

POSITION OF TRADING AGENCIES

HOUSE OF LORDS

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

The House reassembled after the Whitsuntide Recess, the LORD CHANCELLOR taking his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter past 4 o'clock.

COAL MINES BILL

LORD PARMOOR, Lord President of the Council, stated that it had been decided to take the consideration of the Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments to the Coal Mines Bill next Tuesday.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN (SCOTLAND) BILL

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM moved the second reading of the Illegitimate Children (Scotland) Bill. He said that the Bill was substantially designed to assimilate the law of Scotland in this matter with the existing law of England. The Bill had received support from all parties in the House of Commons. Under the law of Scotland the practice was to provide an allowance for illegitimate children until they attained the age of puberty—12 and 14 years respectively. The Bill extended the duration of the liability to provide aliment until the child attained 16 years, without prejudice to the common law obligation in the case of children mentally defective.

LORD PARMOOR said that this was not a Government Bill, but the Government gave it their support.

LORD POLWARTH, speaking as a representative peer for Scotland, supported the Bill. He said that for a number of years he was chairman of the Prison Commission in Scotland. Visiting the prisons, he frequently saw unhappy young mothers who found themselves there because they had been driven to such a point of despair and uncertainty as to their future and that of their infants that they had made away with their children. One object of the Bill was to remove that uncertainty. He was informed by those who knew best that the provision exteuding the period during which aliment could be paid until the child reached 16 would be very valuable.

The Bill was read a second time.

MILITARY MANŒUVRES

On the motion of LORD MARLEY, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the War Office, it was agreed that an Address should be presented praying his Majesty to make an Order in Council under the Military Manœuvres Acts, 1897 and 1911, a draft of which was presented to the House in March last. Lord Marley explained that it was proposed to concentrate for training in Suffolk and Norfolk the 4th Division, which did not receive any training last year.

Their lordships rose at 22 minutes to 5 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

The Lochaber Water Power Bill and the London County Council (Money) Bill were read the third time. The Bootle Corporation Bill, the Brixham Gas and Electricity Bill, the Hastings Tramways Company (Trolley Vehicles) Bill, the Southport Corporation Bill, and the Walsall Corporation Bill were read a second time.

THE ARGENTINE TRADE AGREEMENT

Mr. GRAHAM, President of the Board of Trade (Edinburgh, Central), informed Mr. RAMSBOTHAM (Lancaster, U.) that the Argentine Trade Agreement had not yet been approved by the Argentine Senate, and he could not indicate by what date it would receive consideration by that body.

Mr. A. M. SAMUEL (Farnham, U.).—Are we to understand, that this will not materialize? Mr. GRAHAM.—No; I trust the House will not reach that conclusion. The delay, I understand, is due to certain constitutional difficulties following the Argentine election, but I have every hope that this agreement will be completed. Without dealing with any specific point, the House may rest assured that everything is being done in connexion with this agreement.

FARM WHEAT STOCKS

DR. ADDISON (Swindon), who was received with cheers on rising to make his first reply since his appointment as Minister of Agriculture, stated, in reply to Mr. DAY, that the estimated amount of wheat remaining on farms in England and Wales on April 1, 1930, was 217,000 tons.

RUBBER PAVING BLOCKS

Mr. PARKINSON, Lord of the Treasury (Wigan), replying, on behalf of the Minister of Transport, to SIR G. PENNY (Kingston-on-Thames, U.), said:—I understand there has been a considerable reduction in the price of rubber paving blocks, but that the cost is still very high compared with other suitable paving materials. The choice of materials is primarily a matter for the highway authority concerned; but, in view of the higher initial cost of rubber, my right hon. friend cannot urge its wider use in unemployment works.

BRITISH RAILWAY LABOUR COSTS

Mr. PARKINSON, in reply to Mr. WARD-LAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.), said:—From a return issued by the Board of Trade in 1915 it is estimated that the total amount of salaries and wages paid to the staffs of the railway companies in Great Britain in respect of the year 1913 was about £44,500,000, exclusive of the amounts paid to staffs employed at the companies' docks and certain other non-railway businesses. Figures for 1929 are not yet available, but according to the last Railway Companies (Staff) Return the total amount of salaries and wages paid by the railway companies in respect of all their businesses in 1918 was about £118,000,000.

A CHILEAN LOAN

Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs if his attention had been called to the recent issue in New York of a Chilean loan for £5,000,000 United States of America dollars, and that these bonds were subsequently sold on the London market; if he was aware of the restriction on British loans operative in Chile in the form of Government taxes and stamp duties; and if he would take steps to secure that British and United States of America loan emissions would be treated by the Chilean authorities on the same terms.

Mr. GILLETT, Secretary, Overseas Trade Department (Finsbury), who replied, said:—I am aware of the recent issue in the United States of America of the Chilean loan referred to, but I am unable to say whether, and if so to what extent, these bonds were subsequently sold on the London market. I have no information as to any discrimination by the Chilean authorities against loans in Great Britain as compared with loans elsewhere, in the form of Chilean Government taxes and stamp duties.

WORKING DAYS LOST

Mr. LAWSON, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour (Chester-le-Street), informed Mr. D. SOMERVILLE (Willesden, E., U.) that the number of working days lost through industrial disputes in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the 12 months ended May 31, 1930, was estimated to have been approximately 10,600,000, of which about 9,400,000 were accounted for by the extensive disputes in the cotton and wool textile industries. The corresponding total for the previous 12 months was approximately 1,800,000. (Opposition cheers.)

RELIEF WORK ON ROADS

Mr. LAWSON, replying to Mr. LLEWELLYN-JONES (Flintshire, E.), said that since June 1, 1929, the Unemployment Grants Committee had approved for grant schemes in respect of unclassified roads estimated to cost approximately £4,767,000, which were being undertaken by local authorities for the relief of unemployment. It was estimated that of this sum about £3,500,000 represented the expenditure which would be incurred in the present financial year in respect of work which had already commenced or was due to commence during the year.

Mr. PARKINSON, Lord of the Treasury (Wigan), informed Mr. LLEWELLYN-JONES that out of the sum of £33,000,000 approved for expenditure on classified roads, grants had already been made from the Road Fund to schemes involving an estimated expenditure of approximately £13,500,000 for improvements of classified roads. These grants were made on the understanding that the works would be put in hand at an early date, but the Minister of Transport was unable to state the proportion of the expenditure likely to be incurred during the present financial year.

GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) asked the Prime Minister whether he now proposed to set up a new unemployment committee apart from any Cabinet committee; whether other persons would be included on it in addition to Ministers; what would be its exact functions as regards policy, finance, and administration; whether its proceedings would be secret and its members have full access to all papers and documents; and what would be its relations to the Cabinet.

Mr. MAC DONALD (Seaham).—I regret that I am unable to gather what the right hon. gentleman has in mind, but I can say that the Government will not delegate to any committee their responsibility in matters of policy, finance, and administration.

COTTON TRADE INQUIRY

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Mr. HACKING (Chorley, U.) asked the Prime Minister whether he had yet reached a decision regarding the publication of the report in connexion with the Government inquiry into the cotton industry.

Mr. MAC DONALD.—No, Sir. His Majesty's Government have not yet had an opportunity of deciding regarding the Committee's recommendations.

Mr. HACKING asked when the right hon. gentleman would be in a position to make a statement.

Mr. MAC DONALD said they were losing no time. There were various things to be considered and various parties to be consulted. As soon as he was in a position to make a statement, it would be made.

Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.) asked whether the report would be published.

Mr. MAC DONALD.—That is a matter which we are considering. In a report like this, compiled in the way that this has been compiled, there was a good deal of freedom and a great deal of confidence shown, and the question is whether it would be advisable in the interests of the industry itself that the report should be published.

EXPORTATION OF HORSES BILL

Mr. MAC DONALD informed Mr. WINTERTON (Loughborough, Lab.) that, in view of the state of Parliamentary business, he could hold out no prospect of time being found for the Exportation of Horses Bill.

THE REPARATIONS LOAN

Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Colne Valley), replying to SIR B. FALLE (Portsmouth, N., U.), said that, as he had previously stated, the share of Great Britain in the proceeds of the German Government International Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan, 1930, would be applied to debt redemption. At present he was not able to say definitely the precise form in which it would be applied, but he hoped to be able to do so very shortly.

SITUATION IN MALTA

DR. SHIELS, Under-Secretary for the Colonies (Edinburgh, E.), replying to COLONEL WEDGWOOD (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lab.) said that owing to the state of public feeling in Malta, the elections were still being held in abeyance by the Governor in the exercise of his reserved powers. The question of what further measures should be taken to deal with the situation was under consideration by his Majesty's Government.

COLONEL WEDGWOOD asked if the Secretary for the Colonies would give the Constitutional Prime Minister of Malta every assistance in dealing with this outbreak of medievalism in Malta.

DR. SHIELS.—The Prime Minister of Malta has already had an opportunity of putting his views before my right hon. friend.

COLONEL WEDGWOOD.—But is he to get assistance?

DR. SHIELS.—He will get all proper assistance.

ALLEGED FIRING ON GRIMSBY TRAWLER

Mr. WOMERSLEY (Grimsby, U.) asked the Foreign Secretary if he had received a report of the firing of four live shells by the Danish gunboat Hyidbjornen on the Grimsby trawler Varanger on May 24 in Icelandic waters, and if he would have full inquiries made with a view to representations being made to the Danish Government.

Mr. DALTON, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Bishop Auckland), said:—The attention of my right hon. friend has been called to this incident, and he will certainly make representations, if he finds the circumstances warrant them.

THE CUSTOMS AT TIENTSIN

THE NEW COMMISSIONER

SIR D. HERBERT (Watford, U.) asked the Foreign Secretary if he could give any information in regard to the state of affairs at Tientsin, and the statements in the Press that the Commissioner of Customs at Tientsin had taken refuge in the British Consulate.

Mr. DALTON.—My right hon. friend has received official confirmation of the Press report that a person named Lennox Simpson has been appointed Commissioner of Customs at Tientsin by the *de facto* local Chinese authorities in place of Colonel Hayley Bell, the Commissioner appointed by the Nanking Government. My right hon. friend has no official confirmation of the report that Mr. Simpson has actually assumed office or that Colonel Hayley Bell has taken refuge in the British Consulate.

BUSINESS ON FRIDAY

Replying to SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN (Birmingham, W., U.) Mr. MACDONALD said that the business on Friday would be the Lords' amendments to the Mental Treatment Bill and the Third Parties (Rights Against Insurers) Bill; the third reading of the Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill; and, if time permitted, the second reading of the Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Bill.

After Tuesday, June 24, questions addressed to the Secretary of State for the Dominions would occupy the place on the Order Paper previously occupied by questions addressed to the Lord Privy Seal.

FINANCE BILL

INCOME-TAX EXEMPTION OF FOREIGN CONSULS

The House went into Committee on the Finance Bill, Mr. R. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

On Clause 17 (Exemption from income-tax of income arising from office or employment of Consul or official agent),

Mr. C. WILLIAMS (Torquay, U.), on behalf of Major Tryon (Brighton, U.), moved an amendment providing that the clause should not apply to the Consul or official agent of any foreign State which had not made reciprocal arrangements to a similar effect with his Majesty's Government. He asked whether the clause was meant to affect the whole Consular service or only a part of it. The representative of a foreign Government in this country who was exempted from income-tax received an enormous benefit, out of all proportion to what British representatives in highly protected countries could receive from tax exemption.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer to explain not merely the points raised by the mover of the amendment but the reason why the clause had been inserted in the Bill.

Mr. SNOWDEN said the clause had been put into the Bill to give statutory authority to what had been done for nearly 100 years, because some criticism was made by the Public Accounts Committee of the practice of granting Consuls relief from income-tax by Treasury Minute and not by statute. In some foreign countries British Consuls were exempted from taxation in a more generous way than was the custom of this country, and if there were reciprocity in the matter we might have to give even larger concessions.

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS (St. George's, U.) said the clause marked a departure from the old Treasury Minute. Whereas hitherto British and foreign employees in Consulate offices in this country were alike exempted from income-tax on their emoluments, it was now proposed to levy income-tax only on British employees, thus putting a penalty on British employment and giving a subsidy to foreign employment. Why was the foreign employment given this preference? He also asked whether the official trade agent of the Soviet Government in this country was charged income-tax on profits made on trade in this country either by himself personally or by the Soviet Government.

Mr. SNOWDEN said there was no preference given by the clause to foreign employment at the expense of British employment. The clause related only to income-tax. The head of the Russian Trade Delegation and two of his officials had diplomatic status, and therefore they did not come under this clause at all. They were regarded, not as Consuls, but as diplomatists, but it was only on their official salaries as such that they would get exemption. All the other servants or officials of the Russian Trade Delegation would come under that part of the clause which exempted from relief those engaged in trade.

SIR A. POWNALL (Lewisham, E., U.) feared that the Russian Government, under this clause, would build up in this country a very large staff who would all be exempt from English taxation, and thus gain a great advantage.

MAJOR DAVIES (Yeovil, U.), while agreeing that the emoluments of a Consul should, by reciprocity, be exempt from income-tax, viewed with considerable apprehension the extension suggested in this clause.

MAJOR LLEWELLIN (Uxbridge, U.) could not understand why any British Government should try to exempt from British taxation foreigners, unless, at the same time, they got some benefit for our nationals serving abroad.

Mr. CHURCHILL (Epping, U.) expressed astonishment at the Chancellor of the Exchequer overloading an already complicated Bill by a clause of this kind. There were vices inherent in it against which Parliament was bound to protest. They must take into consideration the whole issue of reciprocity and make sure that they were getting full value for any tolerances they made.

Mr. G. LOCKER-LAMPSON (Wood Green, U.) asked that the House might be given some reference to the report of the Public Accounts Committee suggesting that the practice laid down in the Treasury Minute should be legalized and put into a Bill.

POSITION OF EMPIRE AGENCIES

Mr. AMERY (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, U.) asked what was to be the position of the agencies and staffs of the other Governments in the British Empire. The High Commissioners enjoyed certain exemptions. If an invidious distinction was going to be made to the advantage of foreign agencies and staffs, compared with the agencies and staffs of the other Governments of the Empire, it would certainly cause a good deal of ill-feeling.

Mr. GRAHAM said that while he was chairman of the Public Accounts Committee attention was drawn in the evidence of the chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue to certain extra-statutory reliefs. A recommendation was made against such reliefs, and that had always been the general attitude of the Public Accounts Committee.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN said that this practice had worked for nearly 100 years under a Treasury Minute, and in that form had had more elasticity than if it had been given statutory definition. They were now told that the reason for giving it statutory definition was because of a reference in a report of the Public Accounts Committee. The Government had neither produced the Treasury Minute nor given the House the reference in the report of the Public Accounts Committee. He wished to know whether the High Commissioners of the Empire and their staffs and employees stood in all respects on a not less favourable footing in this matter than the foreign agents who came under this clause. Further, would the Agents of the various States of the Empire enjoy the same rights as the agents of any foreign Government? If not, he thought that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would find that he had raised a very big question which, whatever the decision of that House, would not be allowed to rest.

Mr. SNOWDEN said that the High Commissioners and Agents of the Empire and their staffs were in a superior position to Consuls and Consular representatives, as they would be placed under this clause. They were, in fact, in the position of Embassies.

SIR P. FORD (Edinburgh, N., U.) contended that every trade agent of the Soviet system in this country could claim exemption from income-tax under this clause.

The amendment was negatived by 241 votes to 131—majority, 110.

MOTION TO REPORT PROGRESS

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN then moved to report progress for the purpose of affording the Government time in which to produce the Treasury Minute and also the reference in the report of the Public Accounts Committee where the practice of granting relief to Consuls by minute instead of statute was stated to have been criticised. If the Minute existed, the Committee was entitled to have it, because the Chancellor of the Exchequer had cited it as the basis of the clause.

Mr. SNOWDEN said he could not remember a motion to report progress having been moved upon such a trivial pretext as that which Sir A. Chamberlain was using. (Cheers.) It would be against the rules for him (Mr. Snowden) to say that the motion was an abuse of the rules of the House. Did the right hon. gentleman think it was the business of a Minister or of his staff to anticipate everything which a member of the Opposition might bring forward? If that were so, it would be necessary to bring down for every debate the whole of the archives of the Department whose business was under discussion. Did Sir A. Chamberlain assume that the whole business of the Committee was to be suspended until the report of the Public Accounts Committee which contained a certain reference had been produced? The reference would be produced as soon as it conveniently could be.

Mr. CHURCHILL said the Chancellor of the Exchequer was not entitled to escape from the very precise point that had been put to him by vague denunciations of the Opposition. The motion arose from the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had cited a Treasury Minute and was not able to say whether it existed or not.

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS said the conduct of the Chancellor made one think that there was no such Treasury Minute. If that were the case would it not be much better for the right hon. gentleman to say so? (Opposition cheers.)

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN said that when he had made what he considered was quite a reasonable request the Chancellor chose to lecture him on abusing the forms of the House and delaying business. He had sat in the House on one longer than the Chancellor—though the right hon. gentleman was one of the oldest members—and he could not remember an occasion when a Minister declined to produce a document on which he had said his proposal to the House was based. (Hear, hear.) As the right hon. gentleman had cited the Minute himself, why had he not brought it to the Committee? The right hon. gentleman had treated the Committee with a contempt which he had never known to be shown by any other Minister in a responsible position. (Cheers.)

The motion to report progress was rejected by 248 votes to 136—majority, 112.

PROFIT-MAKING AGENCIES

Subsection (3) reads as follows:—

In this section the expression "Consul" means a person recognized by his Majesty as being a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular agent, and the expression "official agent" means a person, not being a Consul, who is employed on the staff of any Consulate, official department, or agency of a foreign State, not being a department or agency which carries on any trade, business, or other undertaking for the purposes of profit.

Mr. C. WILLIAMS moved to leave out the words "for the purposes of profit." He said that he wished to know whether those words had been inserted to widen or to narrow the clause.

Mr. SNOWDEN said it was proposed that the official agents of a Consulate should be exempted from taxation. It might be that their trade, business, or office was not carried on for profit. It was most important that these words should be inserted. Let him give an illustration. The business of the Consul himself was largely connected with trade, but he was not carrying on trade for his own personal profit. If the words in question were excluded, he thought it likely that the Consul would be regarded as being engaged in trade and would be denied the relief which it was proposed to give. The words were taken from the Finance Act of 1923, which dealt with the relief of Dominion representatives. It was conceivable that the Law Courts might construe the word "undertaking," which would be left in if the amendment were carried, as being a business undertaking carried on for the purposes of profit. He could not accept the amendment.

LORD E. PERCY (Hastings, U.) asked whether if the amendment were not accepted the clause would mean that any person in this country who was employed by a foreign Government to conduct propaganda in the Press of this country, or by any other means—however political that propaganda might be, however little approved by the Government of this country—was exempt from income-tax on all the salary which he was paid by the foreign Government to conduct that propaganda.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN said that he quite understood the desire of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to provide that it should not be possible to say that the salary or fee received by a Consul in respect of his Consular functions should be treated as an income earned by trade. But they had to deal with a world in which trade was no longer a function of individuals alone; it had become a function of Governments in more than one country. Were the agents of the American Government established in this country for the purpose of the American Mercantile Marine to be exempt from taxation, while the agents of a British shipping company had to pay? The former made no pretence of making a profit, but were here for a high political purpose—to establish an American Mercantile Marine. Similarly, with the Australian Commonwealth shipping service, profit was a secondary concern, the principal purpose being to facilitate Australian trade and break down what was called the British shipping ring. Were the agents of a Russian trading concern to be free from a tax on their salary which the agents of the English cooperative societies would have to pay? That would be the effect of the limiting words "for the purposes of profit."

Mr. SNOWDEN said that it was intended that missions from foreign countries of a scientific or research character should come within the definition of being agencies not carried on for profit. He could not imagine that the Russian Government would officially and openly establish an agency in this country for the purpose of political propaganda, and therefore the employees of such an organization, if they were present in this country, would be called on to pay income-tax. He was informed that the agents in this country of the American Shipping Board did pay income-tax because the Board was regarded as coming within what was meant by the words of this clause. He could not imagine any lawyer taking the view that the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Line or the American Mercantile Shipping Board was not a business carried on for making profit. The fact that for a number of years they made no profit did not remove them from the category of business concerns carried on for the purpose of profit. These words were taken from section 19 of the Finance Act of 1923, so that they were not introducing anything new, but were extending to these official agencies precisely the same conditions that applied to the Dominions at the present time and the staffs of the various Embassies.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN asked if the Soviet Cooperative Society, an organ of the Government, would be exempt.

Mr. SNOWDEN said they would not. There were three officials—the chief trading representative and two of his principal officials—who had diplomatic status, and therefore enjoyed what was usually enjoyed by those who had diplomatic status.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN.—Does not this clause exempt all other agents?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I do not think so. The words "trade or business carried on for profit" clearly and definitely bring them in.

The closure having been carried by 278 votes to 147—majority, 131—the amendment was rejected by 282 votes to 152—majority, 130.

DEFAULTING STATES

Mr. G. LOCKER-LAMPSON moved an amendment to provide that the benefits of the section should not apply to the income of any Consul or official agent in the service of any foreign State which had made default in meeting its financial obligations. He said very few British subjects would benefit from the clause, but very considerable benefits would accrue to the subjects of at least one foreign State, Soviet Russia. Did they really want to give the Soviet Government at the present moment the benefit of this very preferential treatment? The Soviet Union owed us a very heavy debt, and before we gave her the preference proposed in the clause we ought at least to see that she made some attempt to pay off that debt.

Mr. MILLS (Dartford, Lab.), opposing the amendment, pointed out that negotiations were now taking place in regard to the payment of the Russian debts.

Mr. CHURCHILL, in supporting the amendment, said that he would not mention names, but if there were a State which having borrowed hundreds of millions of pounds from a friendly ally afterwards repudiated all responsibility for repaying a penny of that sum would it be a State which should be admitted to special favours under the clause? If there were a State which also proceeded to steal the private property of individuals who had invested their money in that country in public faith and international understanding, ought it not to be excluded from these favours? If there were such a State which was founded on a doctrine and creed so vile and inhuman that it took as its fundamental point the breaking of faith with all persons not associated in that doctrine, was that not a State which should be excluded from our courteous, indulgent usages in this country? That was what the amendment said.

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.), said that both Mr. Locker-Lampson and Mr. Churchill had addressed themselves to the heinousness of a default in national obligations, but that point had little to do with the amendment. It might be used as an argument for refusing to afford recognition to the country which had defaulted, but the question whether recognition should be afforded to the country which had so largely figured in the debate had been decided by an appeal to this country just over a year ago. They were called upon to decide whether, when they had recognized a country—whether the country which members had in their minds or another—they were going to single out a few individuals who were representatives of that country and work their spite upon them. To attempt to visit animosity felt towards a nation or the Government of that nation—whether the animosity were justified or not—on two or three individuals who represented it in a Consulate in this country was unworthy of a great nation, and he should have thought of any party in that House. It was impossible for the Government to accept the amendment.

SIR W. MITCHELL-THOMSON (Croydon, S., U.) said the question was whether the taxpayers of this country should be called upon to find large sums in taxation while a foreign country to whose subjects it was proposed to extend special favour by this clause was in default.

CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.) said they had a right to ensure that these privileges should only be given to countries which had fulfilled their obligations towards English citizens.

The amendment was negatived by 272 votes to 123—majority, 149.

The clause was carried by 273 votes to 128—majority, 145.

COMMISSIONERS AND SECURITY HOLDERS

On Clause 18, which states that the special Commissioners may cause to be served "upon any body of persons whether incorporated or not" a notice requiring delivery of the names entered in any register containing the names of the holders of any securities issued by them,

CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.) moved an amendment to omit the words "any body of persons whether incorporated or not," to insert other words of a more definite character. The words quoted were too vague to appear in a Finance Act the language of which should be absolutely clear.

Mr. SNOWDEN said the words were inserted because it was thought that there might be some body of persons holding a register of securities who would not come within the legal interpretation of "incorporated body," and the words "or not" were inserted as a precaution. It might be an unnecessary precaution, and he was prepared to accept in a different form an amendment which was to be moved from the Liberal benches changing the words to "any body corporate."

MAJOR NATHAN (Bethnal Green, N.E., L.) said he and his friends who had put down the amendment referred to by the Chancellor of the Exchequer were willing to accept the modification of it suggested by the right hon. gentleman.

The amendment was negatived without a division.

MAJOR NATHAN then moved an amendment to alter the words "body of persons whether incorporated or not" to "body corporate," and this was agreed to.

SIR D. HERBERT (Watford, U.) moved an amendment to provide that the notice should be delivered within 21 days.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Snowden and agreed to.

CAPTAIN BOURNE moved an amendment to leave out that part of the clause which provides that the copy of the register to be delivered to the Commissioners should be "certified in such manner as may be specified, of the whole of, or any specified class of entries in" the register.

Mr. SNOWDEN said that the effect of the amendment would be that the Commissioners would have to ask for a complete copy of the register instead of only a section.

MAJOR NATHAN said that under this clause a public company could be called upon by the Special Commissioners to produce a copy of their registers so far as they related to shares and debentures held by an individual. Immediately it got round in any company that certain inquiries were being made about a certain holder of securities people would begin to talk in the office. Letters would be written which would be seen by all grades of clerks and officials and the talk would get round to the personal friends of the person concerned, though he might not hear a whisper of it himself. It would be said that there was something fishy about his supertax returns. In the case of a Member of Parliament it would get down to his constituency. Questions would be asked at meetings, and it would only be necessary for such questions to be asked for it to be believed that the suggestions were well founded. There was nothing more valuable or more important to a man in Parliamentary, professional, or social life than that his reputation should be maintained. (Opposition cheers.)

SIR W. BRASS (Clitheroe, U.) said the clause sought to compel a company to give information behind the back of the individual who had made the return and would require increased staffs to comply with the Commissioners' requirements.

After further debate,

SIR W. JOWITT, Attorney-General (Preston), said it was an unfortunate thing, but it was a fact that there were certain people who sent in their tax returns and occasionally forget to put in all their holdings. (Laughter.) The result of such forgetfulness was that the other taxpayers had to bear the burden. All sections of the Committee were clearly desirous to do everything they could to see that the Revenue had reasonable powers to see that the returns sent in were accurate and full. At present, every taxpayer could be called on to furnish a full and detailed list of the securities he possessed. That power was given under Section 22 of the Finance Act of 1922. There was at present a most useful check on these returns, which resulted in a great many inaccuracies and forgotten things being brought to light, and that was that the returns at Somerset House could be inspected. There were, however, two inadequacies in the register at Somerset House—it did not extend to debentures, and statutory companies were not required to keep registers at Somerset House at all. This clause was designed to meet those inadequacies. The object of requiring only extracts from the register was to avoid unnecessary work.

Mr. H. M. SAMUEL said that the term "body corporate" in the clause meant a bank. Were banks to be compelled to disclose the securities they held for their customers?

SIR W. JOWITT said that the registers referred to in the clause were only registers "containing the names of the holders of any securities issued by them," and banks did not ordinarily issue securities.

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND said that the real gravamen of the case against the clause was that it would be open to the Inland Revenue Authorities to put the onus of making the returns on the companies concerned instead of taking the trouble to do the work themselves.

Mr. BIRKETT (Nottingham, E., L.) said that the explanation given by the Attorney-General was not accurate. Under cover of an attractive presentation of the case, he had disguised the fact that this was quite a revolutionary clause. (Hear, hear.) It was by no means a slight extension of the powers the Commissioners now possessed. It was an inquisitorial clause, and one which the Committee ought by no means to accept. (Hear, hear.) They must not, in order to hit the tax-evader, hit very hardly a large number of innocent citizens and taxpayers. By attempting to deal with one evil they might possibly do a very much greater injury. The clause sought to give the Commissioners powers the like of which they had never had.

Mr. CHURCHILL said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was adding to the burdens of the direct taxpayer a whole series of petty, vexatious, and inquisitorial points. The success of any Budget depended ultimately on the good will and loyal cooperation of the taxpayer.

In the discussion which followed hon. members endeavoured to obtain a further explanation of the clause from the Attorney-General. Mr. BEVAN (Holborn) said that if an inquisitorial clause of this sort was desirable—which he stoutly contested—it should be a business-like clause. This clause was unworkable, and the sooner it was dropped the better.

Eventually the closure was moved by Mr. SNOWDEN, and carried by 215 votes to 160—majority 55. The amendment was negatived by 212 votes to 158—majority 54.

At 12.40 Mr. CHURCHILL moved to report progress in order to ask Mr. Snowden how far he proposed to go.

Mr. SNOWDEN said that they had sat for nine hours and had got one clause. His reply could be given in one sentence: the Committee would sit until they had reached Clause 27. (Opposition cries of "Oh!" and Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. SNOWDEN said that Mr. Churchill had shown a spectacle of rage and temper which would not assist the course of business. His proposals were preposterous. (Opposition cheers and Ministerial laughter.)

The motion to report progress was negatived by 219 votes to 103—majority, 116.

The House was still sitting when we went to press.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS

AT 3.45

Lord Cranworth.—To call attention to the increasing importation and consumption of dried and tinned skimmed milk and the effect on public health.

Lord Mersey.—To ask what progress is being made with State-aided emigration.

Lord Danesfort.—Questions with reference to the claims of British ex-Service men in the Irish Free State.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Ministry of Labour and Unemployment Grants Committee Votes.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Shop Assistants, Room 16, at 11. Private Bills, Room 11, at 4. Group L., Pier and Harbour Provisional Order (No. 1), Room 6, at 11. Local Legislation, Section A, Darlington Corporation, Room 8, at 2.

MEN OF THE TREES

SIR J. STIRLING-MAXWELL ON FORESTRY WORK

The annual meeting of the Men of the Trees was held yesterday in the Imperial Institute, South Kensington.

SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, the chairman, said that the idea of inculcating a tree sense into the people was spreading both here and abroad. The council had been considering a scheme for utilizing unemployed miners in South Wales for afforestation, as some contribution towards the problem of unemployment.

SIR JOHN STIRLING-MAXWELL, chairman of the Forestry Commission, said that this country appeared to the casual observer to be well wooded, thanks to its hedgerow trees and the prevalence of small woods and spinneys. Yet, even before the War, its reserves of growing timber were, in proportion to area, and still more to population, less than those of any other European country, except Greece and Turkey. The war fellings amounted in all to about 450,000 acres, which represented something between a sixth and a seventh of the whole area under timber and perhaps half of the best kinds of coniferous timber. Some 200,000 acres of the war fellings had still to be made good. The position was far from satisfactory. It was reckoned to-day that the annual planting by private owners just about balanced the annual fellings. From that source, therefore, unless there was some relief from the present rate of taxation, no contribution towards making up the leeway could be expected. That task had definitely fallen on the State, and it would be four years before the planting programme of the Forestry Commission, which was now 33,000 acres a year, restored the area of our woodlands to their pre-War standard, and 60 or 70 before the natural growth of the trees could replenish the reserves of standing timber.

The beauty of the countryside and timber production were not incompatible ideals, but it was the duty of the Government to avoid inviting criticism by crude or inconsiderate work. If the State forester made the forest outlines conform to the hills and to the limits of the good planting ground, if his rides were laid out with reference to the contours, if he placed each species where it would grow best, there would not be much wrong with his work. It was fortunate that in all these matters we had inherited good traditions from our forefathers.

Mr. RICHARD ST. BARBE BAKER, the founder of the movement, mentioned that as a result of an appeal published in *The Times* over £700 was collected for the Men of the Trees Forest Fund in Palestine. It had been possible already to apply some of this fund in planting 159,000 trees on a site in the Judean Hills, just off the road from Jerusalem to Jaffa.

NEW COTTON TRADE PROPOSAL

A joint meeting was held at Manchester yesterday between representatives of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, and the Amalgamated Weavers at which the employers made a general application that the system of running more looms per weaver should be extended to all districts in Lancashire.

After a lengthy discussion the weavers' representatives stated that they would place the matter before the meeting of the Weavers' Amalgamation on Saturday and would give a written reply.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

SIR JOHN SIMON ON "INDIA"

Two important talks on India are to be broadcast by Sir John Simon, Chairman of the Indian Statutory Commission. The first is entitled "The Problem of India" and will be transmitted to-night at 9.25 from the National station. At 8.30 p.m. the first act of Verdi's opera *La Traviata* will be relayed from the Covent Garden Opera House.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, June 18, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—A Woman's Commentary, by Mrs. Oliver Strachey. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—Orchestra from Frascati's Restaurant. **2**:—Marjorie Ingham (soprano); John Buckley (baritone). **2.30**:—For the Schools: Nature Study for Town and Country Schools. **3**:—Stories and Story-telling in Prose and Verse. **4**:—Novels which Tell of Olden Days: Ivanhoe. The White Company, Puck of Pook's Hill, by Miss Marjorie Barber. **3.30**:—Harry Isaacs (pianoforte); The Griller String Quartet: Sidney Griller (violin), Jack O'Brien (violin), Philip Burton (viola), Colin Hampton (violoncello). **4.45**:—Organ Recital.

5.15:—Children: Third Day of Request Week. A Family Party, which will include Old Mother Hubbard and It's a Waste of Time to Bother, by Bunny; Gentle Maiden and Mouth Organ Solos, by Stuart; and Burglars, from The Incredible Adventures of Professor Branestawm (Norman Hunter), told by Ajax. **6**:—The Care of Dogs. **2**—by Mrs. E. Echersley. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.30**:—Belgian Centenary Celebrations, by Sir Herbert Samuel. **6.40**:—Rasoumovsky Quartets, played by The Brosa String Quartet. **7-7.20**:—The Future of Farming, by Mr. C. S. Orwin (Ministry of Agriculture talk). **7.25**:—Digging up the Past, 2—by Mr. Leonard Woolley. **7.45**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

8.30:—La Traviata, Act 1, by Verdi, relayed from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m. only**). **9.25**:—Talk by Sir John Simon, Chairman of the Indian Statuory Commission on the Problem of India. **9.55**:—The Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Victor Hely-Hutchinson: A Small Ladies' Choir (chorus master, Stanford Robinson). **10.40** (**1,554.4m. only**):—Orchestra from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12** (**1,554.4m. only**):—Band from Grosvenor House.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

12:—Organ Recital, by Helen T. Young, relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street; Dorothy Robson (soprano). **1**:—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3**:—Midland Regional Programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Herbert Thorpe (tenor). **8**:—German Language Talk, by Mr. Otto Siepmann. **8.30**:—News. **8.35**:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Isobel Armour (violoncello). **9.25**:—National programme. **9.55**:—Pianoforte Recital, by Eileen Joyce. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30**:—Orchestra from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12**:—Band from Grosvenor House.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—London Regional Programme. **1.30-3**:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; F. Alison Green (tenor); Dora

UNEMPLOYMENT CONFERENCE

PRIME MINISTER ON THE PROBLEM

GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The Prime Minister presided at the opening of a conference which had been convened at Guildhall, yesterday, to consider what further measures can be taken in co-operation between the Government and local authorities to deal with the problem of unemployment. Over 200 delegates were present from different parts of the country, and the bodies represented included :—

The County Councils' Association, the Association of Municipal Corporations, the Association of County Councils in Scotland, the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, the Corporation of London, the London County Council, the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee, the Urban District Councils' Association, and the Rural District Councils' Association.

The Prime Minister was accompanied by :—

Mr. Henderson (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), Mr. Greenwood (Minister of Health), Mr. Graham (President of the Board of Trade), Miss Bondfield (Minister of Labour), Mr. Morrison (Minister of Transport), Mr. Lansbury (First Commissioner of Works), and Mr. Adamson (Secretary of State for Scotland).

In a circular letter to the authorities, the Minister of Health had referred to the following points for discussion :—

1.—What can be done to expedite the progress of work already approved and in hand ?

2.—What can be done to advance other works, or sections of works, included in the programme of local authorities, but not yet begun ?

3.—What additional works can be undertaken by local authorities ?

4.—Whether highway authorities have any suggestions to make for enlarging existing programmes by the addition of works which could be put in hand at an early date.

5.—Whether there are classes of work not covered by existing programmes which highway authorities could usefully put in hand with assistance from the Road Fund.

6.—What particular suggestions local authorities can make for expediting procedure and removing causes of delay under the following, among other, heads :—

(a).—Acquiring and obtaining possession of land.

(b).—Engagement of additional staff and engagement of outside experts and consultants.

(c).—Arrangements for transaction of business during the summer recess, as by delegation of powers.

The LORD MAYOR, welcoming the Prime Minister and the delegates on behalf of the Corporation, said there could be no question that the problem of unemployment was of the greatest national importance, towards the amelioration and solution of which all men of good will desired to bend their efforts. The consideration should be impartial and non-partisan. To the City itself the problem was of pressing importance, for the prosperity of the City must depend on that of the country as a whole. Apart from the larger question of international finance, there was the pressing and urgent need for work. Idleness or half-heartedness in any occupation at the present time was almost a crime, almost a form of treason against the welfare of the country. Diligence, hard work, steady persistence, and perseverance were national necessities. Their very best efforts to overcome the problem were required, and local authorities had always been ready to cooperate with whatever Government was in power for national purposes. He felt sure that nothing but good could come from a full and frank conference at the present time, and if their deliberations were approached in that spirit it was his sincere belief and hope that good would result.

AN ABNORMAL CONDITION

Mr. MACDONALD said that, as they knew from history, there had been great world collapses either in industry or in finance, and they had generally followed—in their worst forms at any rate—a great war. To-day, if they had the stories of the conditions which followed the Napoleonic wars and changed a few words and a few names, they would imagine that they were reading descriptive articles in their own daily newspapers. What they had to do was to try to help the situation. A certain event which took place, according to the newspapers, in New York on the previous day was bound to have its repercussions here sooner or later. We were facing an abnormal condition of unemployment, which was owing not primarily to our internal arrangements, but to a great world economic and financial crisis. They and the Government had the same sense of the importance of the problem. They also shared the desire to attain the same object—namely, to alleviate the distress which was temporary, in order that they might settle down to normal conditions. What he and his colleagues of the Government asked them to do was to conspire together—the Government and the local authorities—first of all to expedite schemes and then to renew their efforts for what he might call national development. They were not really so efficient as they might be. They prided themselves on their efficiency with good reason, but still he did not believe for a moment that it was absolutely impossible for people with fresh minds, with live brains, to sit down together and exchange views together and to rise from that exchange of views with no new ideas and no new projects.

He wanted to enlist the active, vigorous, social minds of representative men and women like them with the Government, and putting their energies into a common pool, from it extract schemes which would not only benefit the unemployed but be an added capital asset to the efficiency of the country. It was very essential that they should face figures such as they had to face of unemployment in no state of panic. They could talk about all sorts of things with a sort of fussy energy, and nothing came of it except evil. It was the simplest thing in the world to declare for the expenditure of money, but unless that expenditure was sound they might put people to work for a short time, but in the end they would have to pay, not merely by finding interest and capital, but also by finding that there was more unemployment as a result of the experiment they had been conducting without proper consideration. The aim they had to have was to get a normal industry, proper organization, and so on, and no man had contributed more to the country reaching that than his good friend the late Lord Privy Seal, who had now been transferred to the Dominions in order that he might carry on precisely the work that he had been doing with such distinction during the last nine or 10 months.

PONDEROUS MACHINERY

They had to face the problem of national development, of temporary works which were not exactly relief works though they gave relief, but were works put in hand by public authorities at the public expense and in such a way as to tide temporary difficulties of unemployment over. "We ask you to give us your experiences" continued the Prime Minister, "of us if you like, of Government action if you like. We may give our experiences of ours, and by an exchange of mutual experiences, we may benefit the country. We want you to give us your experiences so that, first of all, programmes may be extended; secondly, that they may be expedited, and thirdly, that there may be closer harmony between Government action and local administrative action on this subject."

Could the procedure be improved ? he asked. Had not the time come, if not permanently, at any rate in relation to the present pressure which was brought to bear upon them, to seek security without having to put into operation such slow and ponderous machinery ? "Above everything," the Prime Minister continued, "what you do, you must do quickly, because we want work expedited in view of the coming winter months." There was the question of finance. It was easy for them to say that the Central Government should pay 100 per cent., and it was equally easy for the Government to say the local authorities should do exactly the same. They had to safeguard the rates, and the Government had a Budget. The finance must be such as could be justified on sound administrative principles. They knew that unemployment had damaged the sources of the rates. They also knew that national burdens were getting very heavy.

"The spirit I appeal for," he concluded, "if a certain suggestion is going to be carried out by you, is this: Do not let us come into this conference with the idea of getting more from each other than we expect each other to give. Let us come into this conference with a firm determination that we are cooperators, you from the local administrative point of view, and we from the Central Government point of view, in trying to ease the present situation in which the state of unemployment finds both local authorities and the Central Government."

Mr. GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, took the chair after Mr. MacDonald had finished his speech, as the Prime Minister had later to leave the conference.

HEAVY LOCAL BURDENS

The LORD MAYOR of SHEFFIELD, representing the Association of Municipal Corporations, said he believed local authorities were doing all that they could to push forward the work in hand. In regard to advancing other work, there were too many Government Departments to be consulted. If all the work, for example, were in the hands of the Minister of Health, valuable time could be saved. It was also thought that the present grants were not adequate. For unemployment grants they ought to have not less than 75 per cent. for the full period of the loan, and for a Ministry of Transport grant they should have the same as the county councils received. On the present terms they could not proceed with new schemes. They were willing to help in solving this problem of unemployment, but, unfortunately, schemes carried out in previous years had left them with heavy burdens. In Sheffield they were now paying on unemployment schemes over £60,000 a year, or a sixpenny rate. In some towns the rate was even higher.

Mr. F. H BERRYMAN (County Councils' Association) said they were most anxious to do what they could to aid this national work, but the financial situation of county authorities became constantly more acute. They had already incurred substantial liabilities in regard to unemployment, and they had before them their five years' programme, which had been duly submitted. They had also probably serious commitments in regard to education and other services. At the same time recent legislation had restricted the area of incidence of their sources of income, and therefore for the raising of a given sum a higher poundage was necessary. If they allowed their zeal to outrun their discretion, the evil which they sought to improve might be aggravated.

One of their greatest difficulties arose in consequence of the condition relating to imported labour. He suggested that local authorities should be allowed to select genuine unemployed labour from their own surroundings without being penalized in the matter of grants. Serious delay arose through lack of complete and speedy co-ordination between the various departments with which local authorities had to deal. He thought a round-table conference of all the parties concerned would prove of inestimable benefit. Referring to the question of expediting work already approved and in hand, he suggested that larger liberty of action should be allowed local authorities to meet variations that might arise. The desire of the county councils to help was as strong as ever it was.

L.C.C. AND BRITISH GOODS

Sir WILLIAM RAY (London County Council) said that in London they were not faced with the same difficulty from an unemployment point of view as the rest of the country. But in suggesting schemes capable of absorbing their unemployed they found that for the past six years, at the behests of various Governments, they had been expediting schemes. To go on continually expediting schemes was something which passed the wit of municipalities. They had been mortgaging the future for years, and they were asked that morning—rightly, and he was not criticizing it—because of the national emergency, to mortgage the future further. But unless their efforts would bring something like normality in regard to unemployment they were not going to do a great deal in the solution of this problem. In the last 12 months the L.C.C. had spent over £3,100,000 on ordinary constructive work, and they were going to spend in the current 12 months more than that.

The Council had deliberately made it their policy by standing orders to give a definite monetary preference to British goods as against foreign goods. They had, for example, decided that the new Lambeth Bridge which is being constructed should be made of British steel and British granite. In carrying out their policy they limited their preference up to recent years to about 15 per cent., but to-day they had no limitation ; they took each case on its merits, and they had gone so far as to give British tenders a preference of 48 per cent. If the Government, in the present state of national emergency, decided that henceforth the Government, national and local, should give a definite preference to British industry, as against foreign products, we should go a long way towards restoring that normality which they all required. He suggested that, as the Government were asking them to spend ratepayers' money in conjunction with that of the taxpayer, the money should first of all be spent in our own country and that the amount of preference for a British firm should, if it were necessary, be shared on a 50-50 basis with the Government.

Agriculture accentuated the difficulty of the problem. What could they do to keep agriculturists at home ? In the next 12 months the bill of the L.C.C. for bacon would be £80,000. If London was one-tenth of the country they might expect that the local authorities, now that they had taken over Poor Law administration, would spend about £800,000 on that one article of bacon alone. To cause that £800,000 to be spent in this country would cost about £6,400 more. London would also buy in the next 12 months 10,000,000 eggs. Surely the Ministry of Agriculture could devise some scheme for this gigantic industry to be saved for our own people !

POSITION IN SCOTLAND

The LORD PROVOST of EDINBURGH, representing the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, suggested the desirability of undertaking the Forth Road Bridge and the bridge across the Firth of Tay.

LORD LOVAT (Association of County Councils in Scotland) said they were anxious to cooperate with the Government, but the counties of Scotland had nearly reached, if they had not already done so, their rating limit. The rates were so high that they were definitely affecting the development of industry in country areas. They associated themselves with the suggestion that a conference should be held to see how schemes could be expedited. Scottish authorities viewed the question of speedways with anxiety and concern. Such roads were costly to create and to maintain, and they very much doubted whether they added to the economic advantage of the country as a whole. In Scotland they would prefer the money to be spent on three- or five-year schemes for the conditioning of existing roads. They believed developments were possible in the improvement of transportation facilities othr than by road. Improvements to piers and harbours, and anything done to assist coastal transport facilities would be of great value to the Highland counties.

Mr. G. PARKER MORRIS (Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee) referred to the transfer of labour, and said there were some Metropolitan boroughs, such as Bermondsey and Southwark, which were so overcrowded that it would be a crime to introduce fresh people and to have to provide housing accommodation for them.

Mr. J. A. COWLEY (Urban District Councils' Association) said it was impossible for distressed areas in South Wales and the North of England to tackle the unemployment problem by any contribution of money.

Sir SEYMOUR WILLIAMS (Rural District Councils' Association) expressed the hope that the conference would result in delay being avoided in the carrying out of schemes.

Miss BONDFIELD (Minister of Labour) said the Unemployment Grants Committee were prepared to sit every day in the week if necessary for the consideration of schemes. With regard to the use of British goods, to which reference had been made, a circular that had been sent out stated, "All materials which are required for assisted works shall, so far as practicable, be of United Kingdom origin, and all manufactured articles shall be of United Kingdom manufacture, subject however to such exceptions as the Committee may find to be necessary or desirable in any particular case having regard to all the circumstances, including the comparative price of British and foreign articles." It was the earnest desire, she continued, of every Department that British materials and British labour only should be used. With regard to the transfer of labour, the discussion seemed to show some misunderstanding. Nobody in his senses would suggest bringing transferred labour to Southwark or Bermondsey. Out of a total of 1,794 schemes that had been sanctioned at a total estimated cost of £36,600,000 the transfer condition was attached to only 505. She referred to the training centres that had been opened in different parts of the country and appealed to local authorities to help in that work.

MR. MORRISON ON ROAD WORKS

Mr. HERBERT MORRISON (Minister of Transport), addressed the conference at the afternoon session on the subject of roads. He said that in the extent of the network of roads and in the general excellence of the surface of all the principal roads, this country was second to none. He referred to the remarkable development, particularly in rural areas, of local omnibus services, and asked the conference not to underrate the local value of expenditure which made such facilities possible. The highway accounts did not enable them to tell exactly how much of highway expenditure, as distinguished from maintenance, &c., was spent on improvements and new construction, but they knew that since 1920 about £48,000,000 had been incurred on schemes expedited with a view to relieving unemployment. While they did not agree that hundreds of millions of pounds could be usefully or economically spent on roads at once or in any short period of time, they considered that roads could make an important further contribution both to national development and to the relief of unemployment. The Government were not squander-maniacs with regard to roads or anything else. They sought an economic justification for what they did or asked the local authorities to do. They recognized that it was not practicable to employ vast armies of men possessing a wide variety of industrial qualifications in manual labour on the roads. Still less was this practicable in dealing with women.

Referring to the main items of the road programme, he said it was not generally realized that many highways, which to the unskilled eye appeared adequate in width, had got such weak haunches or channels that if a heavy vehicle was forced towards the edge of a carriageway there was risk of the crust giving way. The trunk road programme allowed for the laying of a sound foundation wherever this insecurity existed. They were not seeking to push the local authorities into extravagance, but it was sound economy to look ahead in estimating transport requirements.

He called attention to three classes of work, of which the economic value would hardly be disputed. First, the completion of schemes on instalments of which large sums had already been spent. Ring roads round great cities were a case in point. Certain sections were in use, but owing to missing links or unfinished ends, the ring road was not playing the part it should in relieving traffic congestion. The same remark applied to some of the radial and arterial roads leading out of towns and cities. He urged that local authorities should seize the present opportunity of finishing tasks already begun.

BRIDGES AND LEVEL CROSSINGS

Next he put the reconstruction of weak bridges. Though frequent representations had been made to the Ministry by local authorities and other public bodies, comparatively few local authorities had taken advantage of the grants offered and very little work was in progress. Thirdly, grants could be obtained from the Road Fund towards the removal of obstructive level crossings, but few schemes had been submitted.

The cutting back of dangerous corners was a task which might be vigorously pursued in many parts of the country. There were still hundreds of miles of important through routes where there was no footway or verge for the pedestrian or horseman. This was work of high local value. It might well be that county councils, who, under the new Local Government Act, were assuming responsibility for a great mileage of what were formerly "district" roads, would wish to launch a general programme of improvement of many of these lesser highways, some of which formed parts of omnibus routes or helped to foster local industries. There might be useful proposals of this character to submit. The Unemployment Grants Committee gave grants towards schemes for improvements on unclassified roads mainly in urban areas. All road schemes submitted under this head were carefully examined by the Ministry and, on his recommendation, schemes had already been approved to the value of £4,750,000.

Mr. Morrison referred to the strain which the change caused by the Local Government Act had thrown on the counties and their highway staffs, and said that though grants were freely made from the Road Fund towards the salaries of additional technical staff, some councils appeared to be reluctant to engage the requisite engineers and surveyors. He was in favour of economical administration, but some temporary expansion of staff was justified in present circumstances. Certain schemes which local authorities wished to promote raised special engineering or other technical problems. He had suggested that in many such cases where the municipal or county staffs were already fully occupied, consulting engineers might be engaged. Here again the Ministry of Transport would accept the consultant's charges as part of the grant earning expenditure.

CAUSES OF DELAY

Dealing with causes of delay, Mr. Morrison suggested that while it was gratifying to settle exact terms with every landowner along a 10-mile stretch of road before widening any section of the highway, in times of acute emergency it was allowable to proceed with nine miles on which agreement could be quickly reached and defer the tenth mile on which controversy arose. In the intervals between the meetings of a local authority a small committee might be given power to act. To secure the necessary land, local authorities might resort more readily to the use of existing compulsory powers under the Unemployment (Relief Works) Act of 1920. There was the proper desire to consider questions of amenity, but individual owners of land or property, allotment holders, those in occupation of playing fields, institutions, and societies of one sort and another often stood in their path, and differences of view between local authorities as to the proper route for a by-pass were sometimes another cause of disappointing delays. Both the Government and local authorities were entitled to look to all parties concerned for the maximum rapidity in coming to an agreement for a public end.

He emphasized the importance of pushing on as rapidly as possible with work in hand ; and urged local authorities to bring forward in date as many schemes as possible. Energies ought not to be diverted too far towards formulating programmes which would not be represented by actual employment for two or three years to come. Rather let them bend all their energies to getting the maximum volume of work in hand in the next year and, so far as possible, before next winter. (Cheers.)

LORD ELGIN (Fife County Council) said that county councils were inclined to say that delays occurred in Whitehall-gardens, and at Whitehall-gardens they said the delays occurred in the county council offices. They wanted some central authority—the Prime Minister or the committee which would be established as the result of that conference—to keep in touch with both ends. In Scotland they felt that minor matters might with advantage be decentralized. More authority might be given to the Edinburgh Office of the Ministry of Transport.

Sir JAMES HINCHLIFFE (chairman of the West Riding County Council) urged the immediate restoration of the grants to urban councils for unclassified roads.

Mr. W. ADAMSON (Secretary for Scotland) said Scotland was probably suffering from unemployment to a greater extent than any other part of the United Kingdom. (Welsh representatives : "No.") He invited the Scottish representatives to appoint some of their number to see him and discuss the matter. He proposed to summon a National Scottish Conference at Edinburgh to enable all the Scottish local authorities to discuss in detail the points raised that day.

COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-DAY

Mr. GREENWOOD (Minister of Health) said the conference had been as placid as a mill pond, and he regarded that as a good augury for the immediate future. The Government owed a great debt of gratitude to the local authorities for the work they had performed. From 1921, up to the present, the Unemployment Grants Committee had approved schemes amounting to over £142,000,000, most of which were local authorities' schemes. The Government were entitled to ask for the wholehearted cooperation of every local authority in dealing with this great problem. It was suggested that a special committee should be set up, with which the Government could enter into immediate consultation. Three names from each of the organizations represented had been sent in, and it was proposed that they should meet the following morning and see how far they could speed up and develop schemes of work. It should be possible to evolve a plan or series of plans and organize a new drive to the credit both of the local authorities and the Government. The committee would meet in the morning at the Ministry of Health at 10.30, and would be presided over by Sir John Anderson. Owing to a Cabinet meeting, Ministers would be unable to attend in the morning, but he hoped various Ministers would be present in the afternoon. (Cheers.)

The following are the names of the special committee, which will meet this morning :—

County Councils Association.—Mr. F. H. Berryman, chairman of the Somerset County Council; Mr. McGrath, clerk to the West Riding County Council; and Mr. A. Dryland, county surveyor, Middlesex County Council.

Association of Municipal Corporations.—The Lord Mayor of Sheffield; Alderman McVey, Birkenhead; and the Lord Mayor of Birmingham.

Urban District Councils Association.—Mr. J. A. Cowley, Mr. D. J. Jones, and Mr. Tomlinson.

Rural District Councils Association.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Seymour Williams, Mr. E. P. Everest, and Mr. R. Pearce.

London County Council.—Mr. J. Crawford Platt, Mr. Angus N. Scott, and Mr. A. E. Samuels.

Metropolitan Boroughs Standing Joint Committee.—Mr. Beavis, Mr. Kenyon, and Mr. A. G. Prichard.

County Councils Association (Scotland).—Lord Polwarth, Mr. J. Carmichael, and Lord Lovat.

Convention of Royal Burghs (Scotland).—The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Mr. Kerr, Glasgow, and Sir Henry Keith.

90,000 visitors a year!

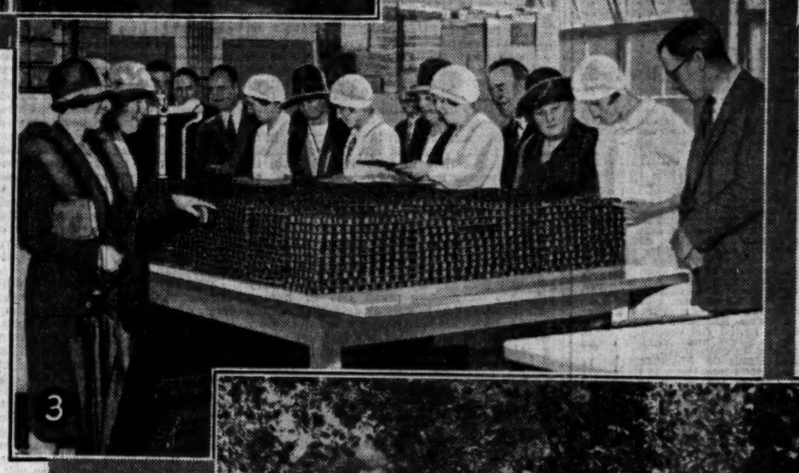
Bournville at work and play— open to the world's inspection

(Daily Sketch photo.)

[1] *So this is Bournville ! The arrival (by special train) of a party of visitors to Cadbury's famous Factory in a Garden.*

(Daily Sketch photo.)

[2] *Tasting is believing ! Sampling the chocolate covering for Cadbury's "King George" Assortment.*



(Daily Sketch photo.)

[3] *Just a few chocolates. It takes many times this quantity to meet the daily demand for Cadbury's "King George" Chocolates.*

VISITORS to Cadbury's factory at Bournville are all impressed by the sight of healthy, happy workers in sunny, airy workrooms, spotless and speckless as a house-proud woman's kitchen. They stand fascinated before ingenious machines, cleverer than human fingers. They marvel that manufacture on the gigantic Cadbury scale can be carried on amidst surroundings of such great natural beauty. They leave realising to the full the meaning of the phrase : "Made under ideal conditions."

(Daily Sketch photo.)

[4] *Come into the Garden ! A snapshot taken within the grounds of Cadbury's giant factory.*

—and that's why you'll say

'I ...WANT... CADBURY'S'

INVERNESS
—the Highland Capital

Where the Highlands sheer down to the plains by the sea, and the River Ness flows by a romantic castle there stands a city of beautiful buildings and stirring traditions, worthy Capital of the Highlands—Inverness! L M S Circular Tours take you to Inverness direct or by way of Edinburgh, the Trossachs, Oban, and the rest of the magic North.

From London, travel by the famous "Royal Highlander" which leaves Euston Station at 7.20 p.m. There are other fast, comfortable services from London and the principal Provincial towns on the L.M.S.

Return Tickets for long week-ends at single fare and one third. Available Friday to Tuesday. Tourist and Period Excursion Tickets through the season.

INVERNESS by L M S
LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY

Exclusive Coachwork on SUNBEAM chassis

SUNBEAM, 16 h.p. fitted with specially designed M.E. 4-door ALL-PURPOSE COACHBUILT COUPE, with integral trunk accommodation at the rear. Latest type sunshine roof and close fitting semi-cycle type wings. Triplex Glass throughout. As illustrated £795

SUNBEAM, 20 h.p. L.w.b. fitted with specially designed M.E. 4-door COACHBUILT SPORTSMAN'S SALOON, with roomy suitcase compartment at the rear, comfortable accommodation for 5 passengers. Special sliding sunshine roof and Triplex glass throughout £1,035

SUNBEAM, 20 h.p. L.w.b. fitted with specially designed M.E. 4-door WEYMANN SPORTSMAN'S SALOON, with roomy suitcase compartment at the rear, comfortable accommodation for 5 passengers. Special sliding sunshine roof and Triplex glass throughout £1,025

Exchanges Arranged. Deferred Terms.

MANN EGERTON & CO., LTD.
156 NEW BOND STREET, W.1.

Coachbuilders by appointment to H.M. the King and Queen of Spain. H.R.H. Princess Beatrice. *Telephone:* GERRARD 9060. *Telegrams:* Manegecar, Wesdo.

FURNITURE

SECOND-HAND HIGH-CLASS MODERN ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL—FINE REPRODUCTIONS, GENUINE ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART. Removed for convenience of sale from numerous West End Mansions and various sources, including many items from the following important Collections:—LANSDOWNE HOUSE, The PRINCESS PALEY (Palace Hotel), LADY PINK (decd.), Mary Anna, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (decd.), third EARL of DURHAM, K.G. (decd.).

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and Shaped-front Chests, Corner Washstands, Wig-Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables, 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 2s. 6d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs 30s. each.

750 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, rich silk, and a large quantity covered plain art linen, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 22s. each. Small-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, 3gns. Larger size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12gns.; very well made SOFTLY SPRUNG CHESTERFIELD SETTEES, 3gns.; large-size CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25gns.

THE DINING, RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture in styles of Cromwellian, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Adam, the small complete suites including sets of Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 300 guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over double the figure now asked to clear. Quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs at 5s.

500 COMPLETE BED ROOMS, including 36 SOLID OAK CLUB BED-ROOM SUITES, with full panel Bedsteads and Mattresses offered at £5 10s. each.

6ft. Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, Enamel, in English and Continental styles, from £9 15s. up to 250gns., many originally costing over double. 50 Wardrobes at £4.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10gns. to 150gns.

Old English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important Collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linen, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE 4d. POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7 (Thursdays close at 1 o'clock). Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered in any part. Settlement of account can be arranged to suit customer's convenience.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, Ltd.
(By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain.)
PARK STREET, UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. 'Phone: North 3580.
Advt.

Under Distinguished Patronage.
MR. R. H. DENT'S
ArdenE
FOR DEAF EARS
At your service for FREE TESTS. Demonstrations and advice—CALL 10 to 6 Daily, or by appointment. HEARING AWAITS YOU whether slightly or acutely deaf (Head-noises). Inconspicuous. Hands free.
309, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1.
('Phones: Mayfair 1380/1718.)
(*Between Oxford Circus and Bond Street Tube Station*).

TOWGOOD'S
SAWSTON MAKE
HIGHEST QUALITY WRITING PAPER
From any Stationer.
Note.—A Notepaper Tablet will be sent post free on receipt of 1/- stamp sent to
EDWARD TOWGOOD & SONS, LTD., SAWSTON, CAMBS.

NOW READY
CARS OF TO-DAY 1930
NEW AND REVISED EDITION CONTAINING NINETY-FOUR COMPLETE REVIEWS
by The Times Motoring Correspondent
PRICE 2/- Post Free 2/3
Obtainable from Newsagents, Booksellers, Bookstalls, or from the Publisher, The Times Printing House Square, London, E.C.4

Letters to the Editor

THE HIGHLANDS

NORTH OF INVERNESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I can imagine with what cynical amusement the people of Sutherland read in your issue of Saturday the speeches of the Prime Minister and Mr. Baldwin when the freedom of Inverness was conferred on them and they were wedded to the town by heavy gold wedding rings. Glib phrases of their passionate attachment to the Highlands were voiced, the Prime Minister hoping that the inhabitants would never have material comfort, and Mr. Baldwin anticipating the time when the natives will be forced to emigrate.

In the same issue of your paper, in another column, there is an account of the proposed expenditure of £360,000 upon a road in Wiltshire which nobody seems to want.

Sutherland is a home of the Macdonalds, but it suffers from want of adequate harbours and roads capable of dealing with the trade which these harbours would enable the inhabitants to foster and increase. If the £360,000 were devoted to these purposes I fear the Prime Minister would be confounded, for the inhabitants would be able to enjoy material comfort in the future; and Mr. Baldwin's prophecy would also be falsified, as the Highlanders would be able to remain in their native country, and the want of employment, which now drives them abroad, would be greatly reduced.

But the Prime Minister and Mr. Baldwin have flown away south like the swallows, with their heavy gold wedding rings, and are probably ignorant that there are any counties in Scotland north of Inverness.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR HORNE.
110, Mount-street, W.1, June 17.

SWEDEN AND CANTERBURY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Referring to the Rev. C. E. Woodruff's interesting letter on the gift from Sweden to Canterbury, recorded in the monastic accounts of the Priory of Christ Church, Canterbury, in 1263, it may be of interest to your readers to know that this information is supplemented by ancient Swedish records. The *Diplomatarium Suecanum* shows that part of the Swedish province of Småland (namely, the "härads" of Vedbo and Tveta) paid until the year 1271 a tax to St. Thomas Becket at Canterbury. That this practice was of long standing is proved by the notable fact that it is described as having existed "ab antiquo."

Your obedient servant,
TANCRED BORENIUS.
University of London, University College, June 17.

MEDICAL PATENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter on "Medical Patents" in your issue of June 12 calls for some comment by this firm, in view of the fact that it is apt to give the impression that there was unanimous agreement among the members of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers regarding that part of the memorandum devoted to medical patents. In actual fact, the committee appointed by the A.B.C.M. who were responsible for drawing up the memorandum made no opportunity for the members of the association who were most deeply interested to discuss it.

In our opinion, the memorandum, in so far as it concerned medical patents, was unfortunate and ill-advised, since it was produced under the assumption that there was in existence so considerable a body of ethical opinion antagonistic to the complete ownership of medical patents by individuals or manufacturing firms, and that it was necessary to reach some compromise which would go half-way to meet such a body of opinion, and also to satisfy patentees, whether manufacturers or individuals. Actually, no considerable body of such ethical opinion has been found to exist.

The proposals made in the memorandum of the A.B.C.M. committee are, in our opinion, deplorable, as they would inevitably lead to secrecy, which, everyone agrees, should be avoided in the public interest, or to greatly reduced incentive to carry on research work. It is stated in the memorandum that: "A patent in relation to any medical remedy tends at first sight to give the impression of making profit out of human suffering."

Manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals and biological products depend for their very existence on making profit out of human suffering, but that in no way detracts from the benefit the public receives from the work they do. Without very considerable gross profits on patented inventions, it would be impossible to bear the very heavy expenses involved in research work.

In conclusion, we should like to express our regret at having to reveal in the Press the fact that there is a divergence of opinion in an association to which we belong, and which should represent the general interests of its members. There are also manufacturers who are not members of the A.B.C.M. who are interested in this question, and who are, we believe, in agreement with our views. Unfortunately, comparatively few firms in this country are really interested at the present time in the question of medical patents, and apparently the committee had not realized to what extent the vastly greater pharmaceutical chemical industries of Germany and America have been dependent on the patent system for their progress, both in research, and in productive capacity. The extent of these industries is, unfortunately, not realized by the general public, but since the question of medical patents is one of national interest, from the point of view of the development of a very extensive industry which, in this country, is still in its infancy, we believe that publicity can only be advantageous. We shall at least have achieved our object if, through publicity, the importance of this question, not only to manufacturers and individuals, but also to the country, is realized.

Yours faithfully,
N. G. BLENKINSOP, Director, May and Baker, Limited.
Battersea, S.W.11, June 13.

OLD LONDON BRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am compiling a list of the existing pictures of old London Bridge to include in my forthcoming book on that subject, and should be very grateful if any of your readers who know of oil paintings and original drawings of the old structure in water colour or black and white would be kind enough to communicate with me.

Besides the well-known paintings by Samuel Scott and Claude de Jongh there may be others which have escaped publicity and have never been engraved or reproduced in any way. I have by chance discovered one large oil painting in private hands which is anonymous and appears never to have been engraved, and it seems probable that others may exist in small collections not known to the public.

Turner, Joseph Farington, Bonington, and J. T. Serres all painted the bridge in its last phase, that is to say after the houses had been removed, and E. W. Cooke recorded its demolition in a series of masterly drawings. Earlier the bridge was depicted by Sutton Nicholls, S. and N. Buck, Hollar, Van den Wyngaerde, Norden, and a few others, including a late fifteenth-century illuminator, and the most capable artist who made the drawing now in the Pepys collection at Magdalene College, Cambridge, all of whose work remains anonymous. The bridge also appears in a number of early bird's-eye maps of London, but these are as a rule too foreshortened to be of much service.

Yours obediently,
GORDON HOME.
1, King's Bench-walk, Temple, E.C., June 16.

EDUCATION IN AMERICA

BUSINESS AND THE PROFESSIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In publishing Lord Eustace Percy's articles on American education *The Times* has performed a public service of the first importance. Hitherto no leader of English education has stated so clearly the need for a new attitude to material things, to replace the suspicion with which industry has too often been regarded by our educationists. A year spent recently as an undergraduate at Princeton convinced me that it is not money as such in which the American is primarily interested, but rather the power for material improvement which money affords. That is why a business career is taken for granted by American university graduates, just as in England the first consideration is normally one of the "professions."

I remember hearing the son of a distinguished professor explain to his father that he was "going to clean up the world." This did not mean a moral crusade, but merely that he had secured a job in a soap factory! The remark was made with a smile, but it typified a philosophy that is profoundly serious to most Americans.

But whether industrial requirements account for the lack of specialization in American schools is open to question. The entrance examinations for Princeton I found quite as hard to pass as those for Cambridge. Their standard more nearly corresponded with that of the London Matriculation. On the other hand, the general knowledge of American students of 18 was at least a year less advanced than our own, being equivalent to fifth-form rather than sixth-form standard of an English public school. This may explain why specialization is unknown at their schools, and is seldom begun in the universities until the second year. The Americans' belief in business "as the most direct and powerful means of bettering the lot of their fellow-citizens" cannot be too widely emulated, but surely a broad education is the best means of making this incentive prevail.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN BENN.
48, Pembroke-square, W.8, June 17.

THE CORN DUTY OF 1902

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of Saturday Mr. James Dundas White seeks to prove that the Corn Duty of 1902 had the effect of raising prices and quotes in his support speeches by three deceased Conservatives, all of whom were free-traders at the time. He quotes from a speech made by Sir Michael Hicks Beach in Manchester on November 5, 1903, but in the same speech that statesman said that "Part of that duty was certainly paid by some of the great railway companies in the United States, who lowered their rates to a certain extent in order to relieve the flour producers in the Western States of America, in order to place them on an equality with the home producer here."

Perhaps, however, a better test than quotations of the views of distinguished men is a reference to the facts. On page 308 of the sixty-third number of the Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom the average prices of British wheat are given month by month. I find that in the four months after the duty was imposed, in April of 1902, prices were in fact higher; there was then a very rapid fall; and in December of 1902 British wheat was sold at the lowest price that has prevailed during the present century. In the spring of the following year there was some rise in prices, which continued after the duty was removed on July 1, 1903, and in fact the price of British wheat was 2s. a quarter higher during August than during June. On the average prices were somewhat lower during the period of the operation of the duty than during periods of equal length immediately before and immediately after.

Mr. White tries to prove that the duty fell upon the consumer, because on the abolition of the duty a refund was made in respect of duty-paid stocks, but, of course, it is quite obvious that this proves nothing as to the real incidence of the duty, and in the particular case under discussion Sir Michael Hicks Beach was merely referring to what was quite well known when he pointed out that part of the duty was in fact borne by the American railway companies.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT G. WILLIAMS.
351, Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1, June 16.

FARNHAM CASTLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Farnham Castle has been mentioned in your columns on a good many occasions lately, and I venture to ask for space to refer to it once again.

At a recent meeting of the Guildford Diocesan Conference an enthusiastic majority declared itself in favour of retaining the Castle, partly as a residence for the Bishop and the remainder for other Church purposes.

The reinstatement of the Bishop was very near to the heart of the late Archbishop Lord Davidson, who expressed to me his sincere hope that the Castle might be so adapted as to form a suitable episcopal residence under the changed conditions of the new diocese. Lord Davidson took the greatest interest in all the details of the plans for the reconstruction necessary to retain for the purposes of the Church, both episcopal and clerical, a priceless heritage which for so many hundred years has been one of the outstanding buildings of national importance and, notably, the centre of life and energy for the ancient Diocese of Winchester.

This has now been transferred to the new Diocese of Guildford, the youngest See in England, which is anxious to carry on these traditions, but finds the many calls upon its diocesan finance difficult to meet, and must, therefore, make a wider appeal for financial support.

There must be many hundreds of your readers who can recall pleasant meetings within the Castle walls, hallowed by the remembrance of intercourse with the various Bishops whom it was their privilege to meet, and who would wish to assist in keeping green the memories and traditions of Farnham Castle, while there should be many staunch supporters of the Church who will be ready to help this young diocese in carrying out the sacred trust imposed on it.

The sum needed to carry out the dual purpose as above outlined is about £17,500, of which £6,000 is already in hand, allotted to the specific purpose of a Bishop's residence. Subscriptions to make up the remainder required will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the honorary treasurer, the Right Hon. the Earl of Onslow, P.C., Clandon Park, Guildford, Surrey, or by me.

This appeal has the support of his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Guildford (Bishop of the diocese).

Yours faithfully,
AMY D. K. ANDERSON, Chairman of committee formed for raising the above funds.
Waverley Abbey, Farnham, Surrey.

ETON COLLEGE O.T.C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be permitted to correct a statement made in to-day's issue of *The Times* as to the history of the Eton College O.T.C.? It is there stated that the Eton Corps was (about 1860) "attached to The Berks and Bucks Light Infantry, a rifle regiment which carried no colours."

No such regiment in fact ever existed. From about 1860 until 1908 the Eton Corps was the 2nd Battalion of the Bucks Rifle Volunteer Corps, the 1st Battalion of which, on the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908, became the Buckinghamshire Battalion of The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. For many years the Bucks Volunteers and the Eton Corps (being in fact two battalions of the same Rifle Corps) went to camp together for their annual training, and the close *liaison* thus established resulted in many Etonians afterwards taking commissions in the Bucks Volunteers and the Bucks Battalion. When the O.T.C. was formed in 1908, however, the Eton Corps' direct connexion with the Bucks Battalion (which is still a rifle battalion) came to an end, and they apparently became a line regiment and have since carried their colours.

Yours truly,
GUY R. CROUCH, Colonel (retd.)
(late O.C. Bucks Battalion).
The Friarage, Aylesbury, Bucks, June 16.

HOME-GROWN ORANGES

Englishmen at the time of the Stuarts, as Mr. Few points out, grew their own oranges. Perhaps their palates were used to sour things. Pepys was at a dinner party near London where it was from grapes grown in the host's own garden that the wine was made "than which," all the company declared, "no wine out of France was mellower."—CAPTAIN C. A. KNAPP, Athens.

Points from Letters

THE ESTATE DUTIES

The big landowners made the countryside as we now know it. It was they who made the parks, planted trees and have prevented the trees in the hedgerows from being cut down. Why is the countryside in France and other countries so monotonously ugly? It is because the land is divided up among small proprietors who care nothing for trees and what they have left standing are so lopped and disfigured that nothing but a few branches at the tops remain. Democracy cannot have it both ways. They cannot tax the present owners out of existence and have a beautiful countryside at the same time. The ugly "ribbon development" is more often than not the result of the heavy taxation of landowners, as they must sell their land to pay the taxes. —Mr. B. COPINGER PRICHARD, 18, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2.

MORE MONEY FOR ROADS?

I should like to be allowed, with all the earnestness at my command, to endorse the letter of Miss Olivier in your issue of June 14. It is surely a disgrace to us that, in a country where the rainfall is so great as it is in England, a few weeks of fine weather should inevitably bring the dread of a water famine, and that the public money should be diverted from beneficial measures such as the preservation of water—and, incidentally, the prevention of floods—to the aid and furtherance of this accursed mania for speed.—Miss J. ORMEROD.

MR. GLADSTONE'S AUTOGRAPH

Mr. Gladstone was somewhat averse from giving his autograph to those whom he had reason to suppose were mere collectors. A young friend of mine had in vain attempted to secure one. One day he saw in the Press an announcement that Mr. Gladstone, being interested in the raising of funds for a certain village church, would personally receive any donations sent to him. My young friend was prompt to seize his opportunity, and sent off a contribution of a guinea. He was amply rewarded by getting, not merely the desired signature, but one of the celebrated post-cards written throughout in the handwriting of the Grand Old Man.—Mr. H. JOHNSTONE MILLAR, Burnham-on-Sea.

RAIN IN THE NORTH

A heavy thunderstorm here yesterday morning resulted in a rainfall of 0.91in. between 7.50 and 8.40. The rain was very welcome, the total for June up to Monday having amounted to 0.05in. only.—Mr. M. H. STILES, 10, Avenue-road, Doncaster.

"THAT WONDERFUL CATCH"

As another eye-witness of that wonderful catch by G. F. Grace, I should like to add one more touch to the description given by the Rev. H. Summerhayes. I was watching from the Pavilion end, whence the stroke was made off Alfred Shaw's bowling, in the direction of Vauxhall. I did not time the ball in the air, but it was so long in coming down that the second run was completed before it did so, and Bonnor grounded his bat and turned for the third, to see it drop into G.F.'s safe hands—an incident quite unique, at least in my experience.—Mr. A. C. NORMAN, Bromley Common, Kent.

WEEDS AND SEEDS

Your interesting leading article on "Weeds and Seeds" says that the grass in the parks "is not renewed by seminal propagation like ordinary grasses, but vegetatively, and bare patches are filled by pieces torn off the main body of turf." An excellent illustration of grass plots obtained by the vegetative method is to be seen in the Victoria Tower Gardens. In the early spring of this year all the shrubs and plants beneath the row of plane trees on the west side of the gardens were removed; and, after the soil had been well watered, small pieces of turf were rolled in. The pieces of turf have grown lush and contiguous, and the resulting long and broad margin of grass adds considerably to the charm of the gardens. —Mr. CAMERON SHORE, 35, Frederick-street, W.C.1.

THE ASHBURTON SHIELD

Some time ago I commanded the Harrow School Corps for three years: one year we won the Ashburton Shield, and another the Spencer Cup; this was almost entirely due to excellent coaching by the present Headmaster of Haileybury. The boy who won the Spencer Cup got a V.C. in the War. As it was in the days of horse-driven vehicles, the victorious eight were pulled up the hill from the station without the horse, but with the school. There is the charm of glorious memories to many schools who have won the Ashburton Shield and Spencer Cup, and they will not want the names to be changed. During the War the German Emperor in a spirit of retaliation said he wanted to change the name "Merry Wives of Windsor" to "Merry Wives of Potsdam," but he did not win the War.—The Rev. EDGAR STOGDON, The Vicarage, Harrow.

RENT RESTRICTIONS

I am interested in some property in the West Central district consisting of dingy old houses which have been patched up to meet modern sanitary requirements but are anything but an ornament to the neighbourhood. Some of them face a main thoroughfare. Had it not been for the Rent Restrictions Act these would have been rebuilt some years ago, and would not have been such a disfigurement to the neighbourhood.—Mr. E. W. COLDWELL, 83, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

THE BATTLE OF MAIDA

Colonel Leslie's statement is confirmed by a print of the Battle of Maida which I have in my possession. The Battle of Maida was fought on July 4, 1806, and my print was published by Anthony Cardon, of 37, London-street, Fitzroy-square, on June 1, 1810. On the margin of the print is given the strengths of the opposing forces. The British strength is shown at 4,860, excluding R.A. and R.E., and Regnier's force at 7,200, excluding R.A. The British force consisted of a Grenadier battalion (500), a Light Infantry battalion (470), 20th Regiment (550), 27th Regiment (700), 58th Regiment (650), 78th Regiment (650), 81st Regiment (600), Watteville's Regiment (280), and detachments attached to the Light Infantry battalion (460). General Regnier's force consisted of four battalions of Light Infantry (2,950), two Line battalions (1,400), the Legion Polonaise (1,850), the Premier Regiment Suisse (700), and the 9th Regiment de Chasseur à Cheval (300).—Mr. B. E. SARGEAUNT, M.V.O., O.B.E., F.S.A., Belmont, Douglas, Isle of Man.

"QUESTIONNAIRE"

Why not use the English "questionary"?—see the "Concise English Dictionary" and "Modern English Usage." If the French word is used, why not in italics? In "Grand Larousse," volume 17, a *questionnaire* is described as a torturer or a clerk who sets down the replies of the person tortured.—SIR WILLIAM GEARY, Oxon Hoath, Tonbridge.

LITTER IN THE PARKS

I agree with Miss Francis that open litter boxes are unpractical. Last summer, when my husband and I were by the Serpentine after dinner, we came upon a band of urchins having a glorious game of snowballing with the paper out of the wire baskets. We severely told them to stop, but they only jeered and snatched at more ammunition. My husband thereupon vaulted the railings and a furious chase began. With yells they scattered down to the Row and across and away into the darkness towards Knightsbridge. But they beat him by melting into the traffic there, just when he was almost upon them.—LADY MAGNAY, Saxham Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

STAG-HUNTING

Your correspondent Mr. Crampton objects to the prohibition of a cruel sport because this prohibition would throw a certain number of persons out of employment for part of the year. May I ask if Mr. Crampton has followed his argument to its logical conclusion? Would he encourage bull-fighting because it gives employment to picadors and matadors and countless others? Have not all the great abuses of the world—the slave trade, the white slave traffic—furnished a livelihood to many? I do not place stag-hunting on a level with these colossal cruelties; but surely the same principle holds good with regard to all forms of cruelty. We are not to do evil, that good may come.—Mrs. HENRY BELL, Brockenhurst.

BIG BEN

The simple method of maintaining accuracy in Big Ben described by the Astronomer Royal does not appear to be applicable when the clock is gaining before the halfpenny or penny has been placed in the tray.—Mr. PATRICK SCOTT, Rossmore, Norton-road, Bournemouth.

HERONS IN LONDON

To us who live by the riverside it is no uncommon sight to see herons fishing in London. It is often possible to see a heron fishing in the Thames within five minutes' walk of Hammersmith Broadway, and on one day about a month ago there were two. In March last a cormorant was engaged in the same occupation day after day on the same stretch of river.—Mr. HAROLD STABLER, 34, Upper Mall, Hammersmith, W.6.

THE FIRST POSTCARDS

I can beat your Torquay correspondent by three days. I have a postcard, addressed to my mother, which bears two clear post-marks dated October 1, 1870—the first day, I believe, on which postcards were on sale.—Mr. E. R. A. TURNER, 54, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR HERBERT HOLMWOOD

SIR HERBERT HOLMWOOD, Kt., of Courtfield-road, South Kensington, S.W., late Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, who died on March 4, aged 73, left estate of the gross value of £5,908, with net personalty £5,519.

DAME MINNIE PUTNAM, of Greylands, Darlington, who died on February 17, intestate, wife of Sir Thomas Putnam, left estate of the gross value of £8,393, with net personalty £8,110.

PROFESSOR COURTNEY STANHOPE KENNY, LL.D., F.B.A., of Downing College, Cambridge, and Westbye, Cambridge, formerly Downing Professor of the Laws of England at Cambridge, Liberal M.P. for the Barnsley Division of Yorkshire from 1885 to 1889, who died on March 18, aged 83, left estate of the value of £50,191. If an appeal is made for funds towards extending, reconstructing, and improving the buildings of Downing College, then he gives £500, or such part thereof as he may not already have given for such purpose.

Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, J.P., of Haresfield, Mumbles, Swansea, for many years head of William Edwards, Limited, drapers, Oxford-street, Swansea, who died on March 20, aged 76, left a fortune of £209,125, with net personalty £196,081. He left:—

£1,000 to Swansea University for the endowment of a scholarship: £250 each to Swansea Home for Orphan and Friendless Girls, the Swansea Blind Institution, the Swansea Deaf and Dumb Institution, the Bible College of Wales, and the Thistledoon Orphanage; £200 to David Isaac, accountant in his late business; £50 each to Thomas Furlong, Mr. Payne, in the carpet department, Mr. Trevor, buyer in the linen department, Guy Thomas, buyer in the fancy goods, Grant Evans, buyer in the silks and dresses, Miss Griffiths, recently employed in the firm, Miss Francis, buyer in the millinery department, Martha Davies, housekeeper there, Mr. Hayter, buyer in the hosiery department, Mr. James, carpet planner, Mr. Jackson, buyer in the carpet department, Lloyd Thomas, formerly buyer in the drapery department, and Mr. Bishop, salesman.

Mr. JOSEPH COOKE HURLE, J.P., of Kilve Court, Kilve, Somerset, a barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, who died on March 10, aged 70, left unsettled property of the value of £77,918, with net personalty £11,222. He left:—

£5 for each complete year of service to each of his indoor and outdoor servants of five years' service (such legacy in each case not to exceed £100); £360 to the Headmaster of Rugby School, being the amount of "the Exhibition I received on leaving the School," to be applied within five years as an additional Exhibition or Exhibitions to be held at the Universities of Cambridge or of Oxford; £250 to the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, "being the approximate amount I received as Minor Scholar and subsequently Foundation Scholar of the College," to be applied in increasing the Scholarship of any Scholar of the College who may most need additional pecuniary assistance.

Mr. WALTER BUCHANAN NICHOLS, of Stour Lodge, Bradfield, Essex, who died on April 19, aged 69, left estate of the gross value of £49,771, with net personalty £17,236. He gives:—

£100 to Charles Dickinson, if still in his service; and three months' wages each to Arthur Mason, Nancy Baker, and Emily Cutting, if still in his service.

Mr. HENRY JAMES GIDNEY, of Aylsham, Norfolk, solicitor, who died on March 17, aged 73, left estate of the gross value of £24,464, with net personalty £23,324. He gives:—

£100 to the Committee of Aylsham Recreation Ground, and £50 to William James Waters, chauffeur, if still in his service.

MRS. GRACE GORDON GRAHAM, of Stanhope-gardens, S.W., who died on April 18, widow of Colonel O. M. Graham, Indian Army, left estate of the gross value of £13,379, with net personalty £13,212. She left:—

£300 per annum to her maid Henriette Prewett.

The REV. MORRIS JOSEPH, of Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park, W., Emeritus Minister of the West London Synagogue of London Jews, who died on April 17, aged 80, left estate of the gross value of £5,346, with net personalty £4,722. He left:—

£400, a gilt clock, and other articles to his secretary, Kathleen Coopman.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ALLEN, Mr. Arthur Ormiston (56), M.A., B.Sc., of St. Michaels Villas, Headingley, Leeds, Lecturer in Optics in the University of Leeds (net personalty £5,596)	£5,640
BARRETT, Mr. William Thomas (62), of Bridge House, Aldham, near Colchester (net personalty £4,932)	6,700
CHAMPION DE CRESPIGNY, Miss Mary Augusta, of Warwick-street, Oxford (net personalty £1,194)	1,230
COLQUHOUN, Mr. Arthur Hugh, of Bide a Wee, Central-avenue, Rustington, Sussex, and the Adelphi Drawing Office, Buckingham-street, Strand, architect and surveyor (net personalty £38,137)	50,538
COPESTAKE, Mr. Walter Goodall (62), J.P., of Kirk Langley, Derby (net personalty £29,410)	34,384
COUCH, Mr. Conroy, of Torbay House, Brixham, Devon, retired jeweller (net personalty £9,744)	13,021
HESKETH, Colonel George (77), V.D., D.L., J.P., of Linwood, Astley Bridge, Bolton, chairman of the Bolton Cotton Trade Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Manchester Dock and Warehouse Extension Company, the Manchester Ship Canal Warehousing Company, T. M. Hesketh and Sons, Astley Bridge, and W. and C. Widdows, Chorley (net personalty £10,312)	63,840
HICKS, Mr. Alfred (61), of Austin Friars, E.C., senior partner in A. Hicks and Co., stock-jobbers, a brother of Lord Brentford (net personalty £4,649)	4,772
JENKINS, the Rev. Thomas Jones, B.A., of Rock Villa, Llanbadarn Fynydd, Radnor (net personalty £5,426)	5,528
JOHNSON, Mr. Henry James (75), of Queen Anne's-gate, Westminster, S.W., and Beomead-avenue, Streatham, S.W., surveyor (net personalty £24,185)	24,561
LAURIE, Mr. Andrew Thomas (80), of Ranfurly, The Drive, Sevenoaks, for many years with Messrs. Gillespie, Moffat and Co., of Montreal, and Lime-street, E.C. (net personalty £19,094)	19,508
LOCKYER, the Rev. Edward, of Wye Villa, Marine-parade, Clevedon, Somerset (net personalty £1,743)	1,904
MATTHEWS, Mr. William Edge (96), of Villa Lorenzi, Via Taddeo, Alderotti, Florence, Italy (property in this country)	50,330
PAIN, Mr. John (72), of Borough Farm, Michelderver, Hants (net personalty £11,982)	14,440
QUILTER, Miss Mary Louisa (76), of Bevys House, Newmarket (net personalty £7,329)	7,699
REID, Mr. Robert, of Albert-drive, Rutherglen (personal estate in Great Britain £9,101) (personal estate of the total value of)	9,378
ROSS, the Rev. Edmund Frances Vesey (68), of Courtenay House, Salcombe, Devon (net personalty £5,832)	7,035
TELFER, Mr. Robert Laing (67), of Riversdale, Corbridge, Northumberland, tobacco and snuff manufacturer, managing director of Messrs. Telfer and Sons, Limited, Clayton-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne (net personalty £14,006)	15,631
WYNNE, Mr. Frederick Edward (56), B.A., M.B., of Fulwood-road, Sheffield (net personalty £627)	1,363

DR. RICHARD THOMAS SMITH, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Haverstock-hill, Hampstead, N.W., who died on March 29, left on the death of his wife £200 each to the Hospital for Women, Soho-square, W., the Wesleyan Methodist Medical Mission, and the British and Foreign Bible Society, and not £2,000 each, as stated in *The Times* of June 16.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The REV. F. H. SANGSTER, vicar of Kirkburton, has been appointed by the Bishop of Wakefield to the hon. canonry of St. Aelred in Wakefield Cathedral, vacant by the death of Canon Smith.

The REV. J. N. YARROW, assistant curate of Heckmondwike, has been appointed by the Bishop of Wakefield to the vicarage of Kinsley.

The REV. DR. E. J. MARTIN, vicar of St. John's, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire, has been appointed chaplain to the Ripon, Wakefield, and Bradford Training College at Ripon.

The Church of the Holy Redeemer, Streatham Vale, one of the 25 new churches to be built in the Diocese of Southwark, will serve a new district which has been constituted by Order in Council with a population of about 10,000. The church is being built in memory of the Clapham Sect. The REV. C. P. TURTON, formerly curate of St. James's, Hatcham, has been appointed minister-in-charge by the C.P.A.S. Board of Patronage Trust, in whom, by the courtesy of the Bishop and others, the patronage has been vested.

CANON J. A. COOPER has been admitted to the perpetual curacy of Darley Abbey—patrons, Mr. C. H. B. Elliott and Mr. M. Attwood.

NOTES

The Wakefield Diocesan Conference will be held on October 14 and 15 at Wakefield.

The Rev. W. M. Mercer, vicar of Flockton with Denby Grange, Wakefield, has resigned his benefice owing to ill-health.

The benefices of Castleford, Yorks, and of Owmby by Spital with Normanby, Lincs, in the patronage of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, will fall vacant shortly.

The Bishop of Hereford ordained as priest, at the parish church of Leominster, on Trinity Sunday, William St. George Drennan, M.Sc., of Victoria University, Manchester.

The Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, has now received the Royal Assent and came into operation on Monday. All older incumbents intending to retire and desiring a pension should apply to the secretary of the Church of England Pensions Board, 53, Tufton-street, London, S.W.1. A memorandum explaining the Measure has been circulated to interested parties.

Brighter Cricket!

"Pretty slow, what?" "That's the beauty of it." "Beauty of what?" "Three Nuns. Burns so nice and slow . . . makes it cool — and cheap as well." * * * "Good hit! Curious cut that." "You mean those little discs? Each one's a perfect blend of several different kinds of leaf, so that—" "Pax! I promise not to talk any more."

* * *

The rest is silence—and
THREE NUNS
the tobacco of curious cut—1s. 2d. an ounce

For FREE SAMPLE send a postcard to Dept. A, Stephen Mitchell & Son, 36 St. Andrew Sq. Glasgow
Issued by The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain & Ireland), Ltd.

IN THE CITY··

you will find that the well-dressed man
who controls affairs knows full well the importance of detail. . . . He knows, for example, that fine, smooth Linings make his suits more comfortable and better-fitting. The use of a "COURTINE" LINING, woven and guaranteed by COURTAULDS, provides the proper strength and sle

STATE OF BRITISH INDUSTRY

TAXATION AND FOREIGN COMPETITION

MANUFACTURERS' WARNING

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and Mr. William Graham, M.P., President of the Board of Trade, received on Monday, on behalf of the Prime Minister, a deputation from the National Union of Manufacturers and kindred associations on the present position of British industry and the policies needed to promote its future prosperity.

Mr. GEORGE TERRELL, president of the Union, said that month by month the Board of Trade returns showed a decline in our exports, and the employment figures were steadily mounting up. Mr. Snowden had more than once told manufacturers that they were hopelessly out of date, but efficiency could only be maintained when the plant was being worked to its full capacity. Employers were saying that the cheapest thing to do was to shut down their factories for a month or two until orders came in, but such a policy would intensify the depression; suppliers of raw materials and components would be heavily hit, and prices would go up by leaps and bounds. We were importing £100,000,000 worth of manufactured goods which we could produce for ourselves, and we were allowing other nations to develop their trade with the Dominions and Colonies, which by a little effort we might secure for ourselves. While grateful to Mr. Thomas for what he had done he was afraid that some of his colleagues were less sympathetic and if they persevered in their present policies there was nothing but ruin and despair before the country.

Mr. E. L. PAYTON, of the Austin Motor Company, Limited, speaking of the effect on industry of our high and increasing taxation, including the cost of social services, said that the present time was a very critical one. Higher and higher taxation was being imposed at a time of falling turnovers and rising costs, and industry was unable to carry its present burden, not to speak of the possibilities of increased demands.

He suggested that manufacturers should be given an opportunity of seeing what was done in the Government Departments and of comparing their existing and pre-War costs. Foreign competitors should pay a reasonable contribution towards the upkeep of our markets whenever they used them. All the profit was made on the last 10 per cent. of turnover, and if foreign importers by increasing their imports were to capture that 10 per cent. it made all the difference between loses and profits.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

MAJOR ISIDORE SALMON, M.P., chairman and managing director of Messrs. J. Lyons and Co., Limited, in endorsing Mr. Thomas's statement that our unemployment problem could only be solved by getting more customers for our goods, said that we had the field we needed in the markets of the Dominions and Colonies, in which we were at present being undersold at prices which were impossible for us if the wages and the standard of living of our workers were to be maintained. It was therefore imperative for us to offer our Dominions and Colonies advantages in our market in return for import facilities for our manufacturers. We might agree to take from them goods to an extent which would compensate them for a reduction in their tariffs to us, and it would then be up to our Government to meet the difference between the selling prices here of foreign goods and goods from the Empire, by imposing, in the first place for a definite period of years, a tariff or a bounty.

Although our imports to the Dominions were increasing, they were not increasing to the same extent as those of foreign countries—*e.g.*, the money values of foreign imports into Canada had increased between 1913 and 1928 by 118 per cent.; United Kingdom imports had increased by only 47 per cent. For Australia the corresponding figures were 123 per cent. and 34 per cent., for South Africa 142 per cent. and 38 per cent., and for New Zealand 219 per cent. and 70 per cent.; their total foreign trade with the Dominions had increased in the same period by £175,000,000 as against £53,000,000 for United Kingdom trade.

He pleaded for a sympathetic consideration of the scheme for an Imperial Customs Union which the National Union of Manufacturers had forwarded last April to the Board of Trade for discussion at the Imperial Conference, which, if adopted, would do much to bring the closer economic relationship of the Empire into the sphere of practical politics. He emphasized the urgency of threshing out at the Imperial Conference those questions of Imperial trade relations which were of such vital importance to the country, and pressed for a full disclosure of the Government's policy in relation to them.

Mr. FRANK P. DORIZZI, a director of Messrs. George Rowney and Co., Limited, said every interference with industry—whatever its advantages in other directions—lessened the capacity of manufacturers to adapt themselves to constantly changing circumstances and added to production costs. He mentioned, as instances of public interference in the details of business, the Coal Mines Bill, which would add to the cost of a primary necessity for manufacture, the Consumers' Council Bill, the Hours of Industrial Employment Bill, the new Factories Bill which the Government had announced its intention of bringing forward, and the increasing stringency of the by-laws of municipalities.

One of the objects of the Education Bill, according to the President of the Board of Education, was to help the unemployment position by taking children of 14 years of age off the labour market, a point on which greater practical experience of industrial conditions would have raised considerable doubts in the mind of the Minister. Those who had had experience of Government control of other prices or production recognized how uneconomical it was, and every Act of Parliament which had the effect of placing British manufacturers at a relative disadvantage was an additional hindrance to us in obtaining competitive orders. If we had to continue under such conditions, the least he claimed was that foreign goods should not be allowed to come into the country without a handicap sufficient to compensate for the higher standards which British industry was called on to finance.

SIR E. JARDINE'S STATEMENT

SIR KENNETH JARDINE (Messrs. John Jardine, Limited) said he would confine himself to trades with which he was personally interested. Our only serious competitor in the lace trade was France. Wages there were not more than 60 per cent. of ours, although the French worker was equally skilful and perhaps more painstaking. For a generation the most expensive laces had been produced in France, but five years since when the lace trade was safeguarded, the best of the British manufacturers put their capital, their brains, and their energy into producing those high-class laces. With safeguarding taken away, the lace trade would be left in a worse position than ever because all the capital sunk in producing the best-class laces would be lost. If the period of free imports was prolonged for some years the industry would be permanently ruined.

Whereas cotton hose was being imported in 1913 to the value of £237,000, in 1929 it had risen to about £1,800,000, and would probably be over £2,900,000 for the year 1930. This represented a loss in wages alone of something like £735,000.

For the 12 months ending February, 1930, 41,273 typewriters were imported from the U.S.A. and Germany, which if made in this country would have provided direct employment for about 5,000 workpeople. Given safeguarding he would personally guarantee to find employment for over 2,000 additional workpeople and to reduce the selling price of the typewriter by at least 10 per cent.

We had now 19 beet-sugar factories with a total capital of £8,000,000. Direct employment was given to 8,000 men in the factories. Fourteen million pounds was paid in farm wages and £2,500,000 in factory wages. The acreage under beet cultivation had increased from 22,000 acres in 1921 to 315,000 acres in 1930. They had not yet settled what price was to be paid for the beet during the last three years of the subsidy, but any price agreed on with the farmers would have to be subject to the condition that if the preference was withdrawn it would have to come down.

Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON (of Messrs. Pountney and Co., Limited) said the sole reason why the foreigner was able to undersell us in pottery was the low level of wages—in the ultimate analysis, wages determined prices—which, taking Great Britain as 100, stood at 77 in Germany, 58 in France, 48 in Belgium, and 45 in Spain. The purchasing power of the Continental markets was reduced, and every country was concentrating on export, and unless the pottery industry received a measure of safeguarding to counterbalance the lower wages paid abroad, the result would be disastrous alike to employers and employed. There was increasing pressure on British manufacturers to follow the example of American firms and get over their wages and fiscal handicaps by erecting factories on the Continent; and although this had been resisted so far, it would, if present conditions continued, have to be taken into account. The attempt to bring Continental wages up to the British level had not succeeded.

FOUR QUESTIONS

Mr. P. J. HANNON, M.P. (Metropolitan Wagon and Finance Company, Limited), after summing up for the deputation, put the following questions to Mr. Thomas:—

1. Can his Majesty's Government hold out any hope of a reduction in the burden of taxation which is pressing so heavily on industry? In particular in his Majesty's Government prepared to veto any proposals which will add to the charges thrown on the taxpayers and the ratepayers for social services until the unemployment figures are reduced to, say, 5 per cent.?

2. Seeing that his Majesty's Government by ratifying the International Convention for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions on December 21, 1929, and by signing the Tariff Truce agreement on March 24, 1930, has debarred itself from prohibiting or regulating the import of goods from foreign countries with protected markets where wages are lower and working hours are longer, what policy does his Majesty's Government propose to adopt to remove the growing menace of the unfair competition thereby caused to the prosperity of our trade and the standard of living of British workers?

3. Is his Majesty's Government prepared to agree to an unrestricted discussion of Empire trade relations (including mutual preferential duties) at the Imperial Conference to be held in the autumn of this year: if his Majesty's Government is not prepared to initiate such a discussion, will it agree to place no obstacle in the way of any of the Dominions wishing to do so?

4. Is his Majesty's Government prepared to follow the precedent introduced by the last Government of consulting with industrial organizations before introducing legislation on industrial questions?

MR. THOMAS'S REPLY

Mr. THOMAS, in reply, undertook that the various points made by the deputation and in particular the specific questions put to him should receive careful consideration by the Government. After reviewing the world conditions, which were so largely responsible for our present difficulties, he stated that the Government were preparing to enter the forthcoming Imperial Conference and Imperial Economic Conference in readiness for the fullest and most frank discussion possible of all methods by which the trade of the Empire and the prosperity of its constituent parts could be encouraged.

BUILDING TRADE AND RATIONALIZATION

120,000 MEN UNEMPLOYED

Mr. THOMAS BARRON, in his presidential address at the conference of the National Federation of Building Trade Operatives at Whitley Bay yesterday, said that at the present time, when the trade should be at its best, there were 120,000 men in the building trades unsuccessfully seeking employment. The building industry was passing through the process of rationalization. They did not object to the effects in the reduction of costs, provided it did not lower the standard of those who produced, nor to increased production, but their bigger and better job was to increase consumption.

"The only fruits of rationalization we have seen up to date or are likely to see for some time are large additions to the number of the unemployed, and, according even to Labour Cabinet Ministers, this is the inevitable and natural corollary of the process. We strongly refute the claim that unemployment must necessarily follow the process of putting our industries on a proper and scientific basis, whether the claim is made by Labour Ministers or millionaire industrialists. If our politicians and industrialists gave one tithe of the time and thought they give to production to stimulating the distribution and consumption of commodities in this and other countries, production would soon absorb all the present and potential unemployed."

Dealing with housing, Mr. Barron said that although nearly a million and a quarter houses had been built since the War, the problem of providing decent housing accommodation for the "poorer classes" had not yet been touched. The building programme had been curtailed through political and other changes.

"Our political and economic masters evidently believe in the wisdom of maintaining the large army of unemployed with the help of State funds. How much better it would be to use it on the great work of providing decent houses for the people, surely one of the most productive of all forms of employment."

THE "PARASITE ZOO"

VISITS BY OVERSEAS SCIENTISTS

Delegates from 22 Empire countries now attending the Imperial Entomological Conference will to-morrow visit the Farnham Royal Parasite Laboratory, which was founded by the Imperial Bureau of Entomology in 1927, by means of a grant from the Empire Marketing Board, to further the control of insect pests by the biological method. The visit gains topical interest by the publication to-day of "The Biological Control of Insect and Plant Pests" (Stationery Office, 1s. net), which contains the first full account of the work at Farnham Royal, Bucks.

The "Parasite Zoo," as the laboratory has been called, is a converted country house used as a clearing station and breeding centre for "beneficial" insects. These are dispatched to the Dominions and Colonies to attack the pests which cause enormous loss to plant and animal life. The good insects are parasites, and control the bad insects by laying their eggs in or on the pest's grubs and eggs, and then by feeding on them. In the three years of its existence the laboratory has been asked by Dominion and Colonial Governments to investigate some 70 different kinds of insect and weed pests in the hopes that parasites might be found.

It is estimated that blowflies annually destroy about 5 per cent. of the sheep of Queensland, and cost Australia £4,000,000 a year. The wheat stem sawfly did £2,500,000 worth of damage in 1926 in one province alone. America suffers so severely that a sum of £2,000,000 was recently spent by the Government in one year in an effort to check the advance of a single insect, the European corn borer. This borer is now advancing into Canada. The United States has recently spent £12,000,000 in fighting five insects.

The report describes some curious devices invented by entomologists. One of these is called a "bouncing machine." Insect eggs are made to roll down a wooden chute and bounce off a small piece of tin at the bottom. An egg which has been parasitized—that is, which has another egg, laid by the parasite, inside it—has not the same capacity for bouncing as have healthy eggs, which jump into a further tin, and so are separated for laboratory purposes.

Shipments of some 20 different kinds of insects have been sent overseas, generally in cold storage, in special cases with food, such as raisins or sugar and water, for rations. Fourteen consignments of a parasite which attacks woolly aphis—a serious apple-tree pest—have been distributed in England, India, and Kenya Colony. This has practically exterminated woolly aphis in New Zealand. Parasites of the wheat stem sawfly, the whitefly, and the pine shoot moth have gone to Canada; one which attacks the sheep blowfly has been shipped in large quantities to Australia and South Africa; a Californian ladybird has gone to Madras; a miniature wasp which eats the pear slug has gone to New Zealand and a bollworm to the Barbados. In all, a total of about 58 shipments, comprising some 100,000 specimens, have been shipped from the laboratory to various parts of the Empire.

ACTION BY MR. S. B. JOEL POSTPONED

Mr. T. CARTHEW, in applying to Mr. Justice McCardie for the postponement of the hearing of an action by Mr. S. B. Joel against Lord Wemyss and others for alleged detinue, which was in the non-jury list, said that Mr. Joel was seriously ill and that his medical advisers had expressed the opinion that it would be dangerous to his life to attend the Court to give evidence. Counsel asked, therefore, that the case should be adjourned generally, with liberty to apply. It might be advisable, he said, that Mr. Joel's evidence should be taken before a special examiner.

Mr. PARKER, for the defendants, said that while he did not oppose the application for a postponement of the trial he objected to the plaintiff's evidence being taken on commission. The case would largely turn on Mr. Joel's cross-examination, and it was imperative that he should give his evidence in Court.

His LORDSHIP granted the application.

MINISTERS' SECRETARIES

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, has made the following appointments to his personal staff:—Mr. Edward Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., Principal Private Secretary; Mr. C. G. L. Syers, Assistant Private Secretary.

Lord Marley, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, has appointed Mr. G. W Turner to be his Private Secretary; and Mr. W. S. Sanders, Financial Secretary of the War Office, has appointed Mr. M. H. FitzGerald, M.C., to be his Private Secretary.

CRIME AND THE MOTOR AGE

CAUSES OF INCREASE IN FIGURES

A Home Office Blue-book containing the criminal statistics for England and Wales for the year 1928 (Stationery Office, Cmd. 3581, price 4s. net) discusses the question whether crime is increasing.

On a short view, says the report, crime is increasing, for in 1928 the number of indictable offences known to the police (which is the best available guide to the volume of serious crime) was 130,469, or 4,766 more than in 1927, and the incidence per million of population was 3,304.5, as compared with 3,199.4 in 1927. On a very long view, crime has not increased; for the incidence in 1857, the first year in which criminal statistics were published, was 4,760.5.

Since 1857 the main variations in the incidence of indictable offences known to the police have been as follows:—In 1882, in which year compulsory education had been in force for about a decade, so that its effect on statistics of crime might thereafter be expected to become visible, the index figure was 3,807.0. There then set in the most sustained fall noted since these statistics began, culminating in 1899 (the first year of the Boer War) in the lowest number of recorded crimes and the lowest incidence (2,393.4 per million) that have ever been shown in these statistics. There was then a rise which culminated in 1908, six years after the end of the Boer War, in an incidence of 2,978.3. Another fall set in during the last quinquennium before the Great War, 1910-14, and the incidence fell to 2,695.6.

During the Great War there was a further fall to 2,510.0. After the War the incidence per million began to rise; for the quinquennium 1920-24 it was already 2,799.9 but had not yet reached the highest figure, 2,978.3, that had been reached after the Boer War. It rose further, to 2,931.0, in 1925. In the year of the general strike, 1926, the very high incidence of 3,416.2 could be regarded as entirely exceptional. A fall to 3,199.4 in 1927 was taken as a welcome sign that the effects of the general strike had passed away and as an augury of hope that 1928 might mark the end of the post-War increase in crime. This hope, however, was doomed to be falsified, and the incidence in 1928 rose to 3,304.5 crimes known per million of population, a rate nearly 25 per cent. higher than in the last quinquennium before the War.

A WARNING

The report warns against hasty conclusions being reached from this rise in the apparent volume of crime. The first point for inquiry is whether the apparent volume of all classes of crime has increased or only that of certain classes. The figures for the principal classes of crime—indictable offences—are as follows:—

—	1910-14 Annual average	1928 No.	Percentage rise or fall
Offences against the person ..	4,332	5,295	22+
Offences against property with violence ..	12,284	22,172	80+
Offences against property without violence ..	76,838	98,624	28+
Malicious injuries to property .. *(Including arson)* ..	648	279	57—
Forgery and Currency offences	708	889	26+
Other offences ..	3,114	3,210	3+
All indictable offences ..	97,924	130,469	33+

One of the factors that may go to cause an apparent increase in the volume of crime is an increased willingness of victims, or of those interested in them, to report certain classes of offences. Thus, changes in the moral outlook of men and women, or the greater interest taken by women in all that concerns their sex, may lead to the more ready reporting of sexual offences against women and the young; and the increased protection afforded by the Courts and the Press to victims of extortion, or blackmail, may lead to the more frequent reporting of offences of that kind. It follows that purely statistical fluctuations in the figures of crime for recent years are likely on the whole to be in the nature of increases; and in studying these statistics it has to be remembered that a rise of 9 per cent. is to be expected because of the increase in population.

One main result of the incoming of the Motor Age has been the partial re-dispersal into country districts of populations and activities that during the nineteenth century had been concentrated in towns. If it is in the country districts that the huge rise in offences of "breaking-in" has occurred, that rise would therefore be shown to be a by-product of the coming of the motor vehicle. In the Metropolitan Police district these crimes have risen by 10.6 per cent. since 1911, but in the outer Home Counties the rise was 437.8 per cent. In the boroughs and cities they had risen by 87.0 per cent., but in the counties the increase was 137.9 per cent.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

"It cannot be doubted," says the report, "that crimes against property with violence have increased most in the country districts outside the great towns, especially in the Home Counties, and that the increase in this class of crime is therefore due to the incoming of the Motor Age. The explanations are not far to seek. The motor-car enables the criminally minded in the great towns to travel faster and farther afield into regions where they are not known and the chances of interference with their criminal activities before they return, or of subsequent arrest, are less. The motor-car also enables more people to live in the country, either all the year round, or during the summer, or during week-ends. Whether they live in isolated big houses, which offer rich spoil, or in smaller homes, which yield collectively good hauls, or in scattered bungalows, huts, and so on, a dozen of which can be broken into in an hour or two while unoccupied, their new dwelling places in the country tempt the criminal and strain the resources of the police, all the more so because the homes of the motor users so often are either distributed sparsely over the countryside or, like the concomitant refreshment houses, garages, petrol stations, and various shanties, are strung out all along the lengths of arterial and other roads.

"The temptation to the idle or criminally disposed in the town areas is twofold: first, to 'borrow' a car and, secondly, to 'do a job' with it; and the chances of doing the job successfully and of getting away are so much greater in the country that only the most daring prefer the more dramatic 'smash-and-grab' raid or 'bag-snatching' in the middle of a town, the numbers of which latter offences are relatively so few that they hardly go to swell the statistics of crime throughout the country."

R.A.F. PILOT KILLED

The Air Ministry announces that as a result of an accident at North Weald, Essex, to a Moth machine of No. 29 Fighter Squadron, North Weald, yesterday, Wing-Commander Bernard Edward Smythies, D.S.C., pilot of the aircraft, died in hospital, and 561152 A.C.1 Frederick Reginald Stanley Holben was slightly injured.

A JUDGE ON LITIGATION

MR. JUSTICE MCCARDIE yesterday complained of long cases being set down in the Short Cause List. "Counsel have responsibilities in the administration of justice," he added, "and they must take part in that administration as co-administrators with the Judge if the public is to regain its belief in the efficiency and moderate expense of litigation. If counsel would only bear that in mind there would be a flood of litigation which would rejoice the hearts of young barristers and solicitors alike. The English judicial system is the greatest in the world, and the impartiality of British justice is an example to the world. If only counsel and solicitors will work the system with efficiency and good will and with a desire to save expense they will transform the procedure and give it a dignity which even in English law has never even yet been reached."

NEW BENCHERS OF LINCOLN'S INN

Mr. Henry Tindal Methold and Mr. Richard Henry Hodge have been elected Benchers of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn in the places of the late Right Hon. Sir Matthew Ingle Joyce and the late Mr. Charles Grant Church respectively.

In calling attention to an error in the figures given in our report of his speech at the Ladies' Carlton Club on Monday, Sir Henry Croft writes that his actual words were:—"It was a staggering fact that the Empire should be importing annually from foreign countries £1,300,000,000 worth of goods and produce. If half that vast trade was deflected to British and British Empire channels it would solve unemployment both here and in the Dominions."

CHURCH ASSEMBLY

MAN-POWER AND FINANCE

THE SPONSORS SCHEME

The Summer Session of the Church Assembly was continued yesterday at the Church House, Westminster. The Archbishop of York again presided.

EARL GREY, chairman of the Central Board of Finance, presented the report of the Central Board. He said it was encouraging that the total of diocesan quotas amounted to £106,170, an increase over 1928 of £1,893, and an increase of £10,193 over 1927. Twenty-four dioceses had increased their contributions. The fixed charges on the Church Assembly Fund were, however, still too high a percentage upon the income from the dioceses, and there seemed to be no great prospect of diminishing them for some time to come. Referring to the Sponsors Scheme, and thanking *The Times* for its support, he said that, while the scheme had achieved much success, the response was falling very far short of what was necessary. Although there had been a small increase in the number of ordination candidates, they had not caught up with the wastage from various causes. They had had report after report showing the seriousness of the position, and he had not seen signs of a concerted effort by which the Church was going to face this question. He was quite sure it could not be allowed to drift much longer without coming perilously near disaster. If they were to succeed in putting the work on a better basis they should have a great conference of all the organizations concerned with the supply and training of candidates for holy orders and decide on a united course of action.

MORE SPONSORS NEEDED

CANON F. PARTRIDGE, secretary of the Central Board of Finance, said that a glance at the report should give the Assembly satisfaction as to the results of its administrative efforts. At the same time it was very difficult to be optimistic. The present financial situation in the Church of England was a very critical one. Decisions must soon be taken which would vitally affect the life of the Church of England and the status of its ministers. When they reviewed the whole situation in regard to finance they found that work was being starved in every direction for lack of financial support. The Sponsors Scheme had for the first three years worked very well, but in the fourth year it was apparently failing. There were still 160 men on the list for whom they had to find sponsors this year. If sponsors were not forthcoming the ordination of most of those men would be delayed for a time, and that would have a great effect on the number of ordination candidates during the next few years.

The effect of the prevailing financial depression upon the pay of the clergy was reacting on the work of the clergy. The pay of the incumbents and assistant clergy was on too low a scale. It was the duty of the Church to face steadfastly the possibility of obtaining for every incumbent an income of £500 with a house, and for curates a stipend of from £300 to £350 per annum. Until they had done that they would not remove from a large number of clergy the thought that they were neglected, forsaken, and almost betrayed.

Mr. F. W. GILPIN (London) said he could not vote for the report which contained the statement regarding the action of the Prayer Book Copyright Committee in publishing and circulating the new Prayer-book. There was a very real resentment at the publication and use of a Book for which many of them believed there was no legal position at all.

Professor CUTHBERT TURNER (Oxford) protested against any action which resulted in making it impossible to get either the new Prayer-book as a whole, or parts of it, except at what he must call a prohibitive price. Upon every ground it was desirable that people who wanted to get hold of the Book or any part of that Book should be able to obtain it as cheaply as possible.

MEN BEFORE MACHINERY

The BISHOP of DURHAM emphasized most strongly the importance of the Church addressing itself to the fatal deficiency in the ranks of the clergy. It was not only that there were not men enough to cover the ground of their need, but the shortage was compelling the abolition of those staffs of clergy which formed their own schools of practical training for the men whom they ordained. Not only were there far too few men for their purpose, but they were sending men into the Church without an adequate apprenticeship. The shortage of clergy was compelling patrons everywhere to appoint to great pastoral charges men who had scarcely emerged from the studies of their ordination. That was a situation which spelt spiritual disaster. Every other interest which engaged the Church's mind ought to yield primacy of place to the provision of men duly equipped and duly trained for the pastoral ministry of the Church.

Proceeding, the Bishop of Durham said he was convinced that the kind of language used by Canon Partridge did not ring true in the circumstances of the Church of England today. It was no longer enough to draw pictures of the poverty of the clergy. They must always hold together three things—first, adequate remuneration; second, an adequate sphere of work for the clergy; and, third, an adequate standard of efficiency in the clergy. Unless they held those three things together, he was sure that the response of the laity to clerical appeals would be as meagre as it had been in the past. He referred to the large appeals which came from one diocese and another for great sums of money to increase the machinery of the parochial and diocesan system, and said he thought they should first see that the man power was adequate for the use of the machinery before they tried to increase the machinery. To go on multiplying parishes, extending dioceses, and building cathedrals when they knew perfectly well that the efficiency of the system they had was palpably failing for lack of the power to maintain it was a pretentious and unwise policy.

After further discussion, the report was received.

THE 1931 BUDGET

On the motion of LORD GREY, the Assembly authorized the Central Board of Finance to spend in the year 1931 a sum not exceeding £145,078. The proposed allocation was as follows:—

	£
Central Advisory Council of Training for the Ministry	1,290
Religious Education:—	
(i.) Service of Debentures	19,500
(ii.) Church Training Colleges, &c.	12,900
Houses of Convocation:—	
Canterbury	666
York	570
Church Assembly	6,010
Other Committees and Commissions	1,025
Central Board of Finance	2,975
Bank Charges	1,050
Press and Publications Board	2,600
Expenses of Organization Committees	1,150
Parliamentary and Legal Expenses	830
Statistical Return of Parochial Work	1,855
Missionary Council	4,375
Office Staff and Maintenance	6,025
Central Council for the Care of Churches	750
Dioceses with Special Needs	5,000
Pensions Scheme	50,000
Training for the Ministry: New Candidates	20,000
Deficiency (one-third of accumulated deficiency)	6,207
Total	£145,078

Each item was considered separately, and nearly all were approved without debate.

General approval was given to the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, which provides for the representation of the Channel Islands in the House of Laity and in the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester.

The BISHOP of WINCHESTER (Dr. F. T. Woods) said that the object of the Measure and that of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure—to which the Assembly also gave general approval—was to bring the Church in the Channel Islands into closer touch with the Church in the mainland and with the diocese of Winchester, without in any way infringing on the liberties and privileges of the Islands themselves, either political or ecclesiastical.

SIR HENRY LAWSON (London) said that as a past Governor of Guernsey he was confident that the Measures would be for the well-being of the Islands concerned.

RIGHTS OF PATRONAGE

The BISHOP of CHICHESTER (Dr. Bell) moved that the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure be considered for revision. The object of the Measure is to regulate the transfer of the rights of patronage of benefices. He said that the matter was urgent because the transfer of benefices under the present law was now proceeding and widespread anxiety had been caused only a few weeks ago by the revelation that the benefice of Hampstead had been transferred without any reference to the wishes of the parishioners.

The motion was carried, and the Assembly considered the Measure clause by clause, approving each clause, with one or two amendments. The revision stage was completed, and it was agreed that the Measure should be reconsidered for revision to-morrow.

The Assembly adjourned until this morning.

PLANS FOR R 101

ALTERATIONS TO THE AIRSHIP

Should the weather be good the airship R 101 will be brought out of her shed at the week-end, and will make one or two flights over London next week before leaving Cardington on Friday, June 27, to take part in the rehearsal at Hendon for the air display the next day. She will then be put back into her shed; and R 100, upon which the repairs will be finished in 10 days or so, will be brought out for further and extended trials.

Although the new bay has not yet been fitted into R 101, other minor alterations have been made to give her an additional lift of some six tons. This has been achieved partly by letting down the wire netting enclosing the gas bags so as to allow a further space of about 3in. around them, which can now be taken up by extra hydrogen (this will add about three tons to the lift); and partly by removing the turbo-motor gear, installed for the operation of the controls but never used, since the controls have been easily manipulated by hand; by the removal of certain observers' platforms which have been found unnecessary; and by the modification of the passengers' sleeping quarters.

The Beardmore compression ignition engines, which burn heavy oil, have been tested since their return from the works. One of them was given a running test of 225 hours on a gantry at Cardington, the last 50 hours being a non-stop run at about full power. The tests indicated one or two minor adjustments, which have been made, and the engines are now thought satisfactory.

The new bay for the airship is being constructed at Cardington and will be fitted as soon as R 101 returns to her shed. The unbolting of the frame and the fitting of the new bay will not take long; and the airship, thus lengthened, may be ready for the trials that must precede her flight to India, when R 100, after her new trial, leaves the mooring mast free.

INDIAN AIR MAIL'S RECORD JOURNEY

FROM KARACHI TO CROYDON IN SIX DAYS

The air mail, which arrived at Croydon from India on Monday night, had made the journey in the record time of six days. The start from Karachi was delayed for a day by bad weather, but the mail arrived according to schedule, having made up the lost day on the journey.

This is partly explained by the fact that the time-table has been drawn up so as to allow a margin for such difficulties, and partly by the long flying days which the summer season gives on the European stages.

An official of Imperial Airways stated yesterday that the company does not feel justified yet in accelerating the service, though this flight has shown that time can be saved in favourable circumstances.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER MOLESEY

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY

Judgment was given at the Law Courts yesterday by the Board of Trade Court of Inquiry which investigated the loss of the ss. Molesey, which foundered off the coast of Pembrokeshire last November with the loss of eight lives.

The Court of Inquiry which investigated the matter was presided over by Mr. Griffith-Jones, with whom were Vice-Admiral Raikes, Captain Learmount, and Captain Blake.

The Molesey, on her way from Liverpool to Cardiff, became unmanageable during a gale and ran on to the rocks. Seven of the crew and Mrs. Stocks, the wife of the chief officer, lost their lives. The remainder were saved by the Anglo (Pembroke) lifeboat.

MR. GRIFFITH-JONES, the Greenwich magistrate, giving judgment, said that the Court found that the cause of the stranding and loss of the Molesey was:—(1) The unexpected bad weather, causing the vessel to be blown off her course and to become unmanageable on a lee shore; (2) the unhandiness of the vessel in ballast trim; and (3) insufficient allowance of sea room to enable the vessel to be turned round if necessary.

Neither the loss of the vessel nor of life was caused or contributed to by any wrongful act or default of the registered manager or the marine superintendent, but they were contributed to by the action of Captain George Edgar Huntley, the master, in attempting to pass between the Smalls and the mainland through a channel where the tide ran with great strength, in a vessel of low speed and light draught, with doubtful weather conditions prevailing.

"This action," Mr. Griffith-Jones added, "may have been due to excess of zeal and a desire to make Cardiff on the following morning's tide, which hope the master had expressed by radio to the owners; otherwise it is difficult to understand his reason for taking what was obviously a great risk. The Court considers that he was not, in the circumstances, justified in taking this risk, and that he made an error of judgment in taking it, and thereby jeopardized the safety of his ship. The Court, however, highly commends the conduct of the master and officers after the ship struck and while waiting rescue by the lifeboat."

The Court pointed out with regard to the unhandiness of the vessel that she had made many passages in similar ballast condition during her 30 years' career, and there were no records of her having been abnormally unhandy during any of them.

"The difficulty of handling vessels of this type in light trim in heavy weather is well known to all experienced seamen, and the Court therefore considers it proper to make a recommendation that vessels of similar type now under construction or about to be constructed should be fitted with a deep water ballast tank of suitable capacity consistent with the tonnage, in addition to the usual double bottom tanks, thereby making it possible to keep such vessels under proper control if heavy weather be encountered when in light trim. The Court also recommends that a light load line be introduced."

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN TELEPHONE SERVICE

EXTENSION TO ADELAIDE TO-MORROW

The Postmaster-General announces that as from to-morrow the Anglo-Australian telephone service will be extended to Adelaide (South Australia).

The charge for a call to Adelaide will be £6 for the first three minutes and £2 for each additional minute. Calls will be accepted for places in South Australia beyond Adelaide subject to a preliminary test proving successful.

Subscribers wishing to book a call to Australia should ask their local exchange for "Australian Service."

CORONER'S INQUEST QUASHED

A Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division—Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Talbot, and Mr. Justice Humphreys—yesterday made absolute a rule *nisi* for a writ of *certiorari* to remove into the High Court to be quashed an inquisition taken before Mr. Thomas Ottaway, a coroner for Hertfordshire, at North Mimms on April 28.

At the inquest a verdict of manslaughter was returned against Mr. Douglas Allen Bowie, a motor-car tester, who was held to be responsible for the death of Mr. Bertie Reginald Perrin, a motor engineer, who died through injuries caused while riding a motor-car chassis which collided with a motor-van at North Mimms on April 25, 1930.

The ground on which the rule was made absolute was that the coroner's officer, who was also a witness, was present with the jury during their retirement.

MR. JUSTICE AVORY, giving judgment, said that the Court accepted the statement of the coroner's officer that he did not speak to anyone in the jury-room, and the Court also accepted that the coroner was not aware that the officer was in the jury-room. On the general principle, however, that it was as important that justice should seem to be done as that it should be done the inquisition must be quashed.

HOME OF THE PEPYS FAMILY

GIFT OF IMPINGTON HALL FOR COLLEGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 17

A new use for country houses which are too big and expensive to maintain for private use is illustrated in Cambridgeshire in connexion with the Village College movement which has been started in that county. At their meeting to-day the Cambridgeshire Education Committee accepted from Messrs. Chivers and Sons, Limited, as a memorial to the late Mr. John Chivers, the gift of the ancient home of the Pepys family, Impington Hall, to form the nucleus of the Village College for the area of Histon and Cottenham (from which village the head of the Pepys family, Lord Cottenham, takes his title).

The first Village College will be opened at Sawston in October, and the building of the Village College for Histon and Cottenham and the surrounding district will be taken in hand as soon as possible.

Impington Hall was begun about the middle of the sixteenth century by John Pepys. The house, including the central hall and gallery, is still substantially what it has been for the last 300 years, though there were additions in 1862 and 1909.

The Education Committee do not propose to alter the old buildings, which are in a very good state of preservation, and include many beautifully panelled rooms, with seventeenth-century ceilings. They will be used for a warden's house, for adult education and library, and for staff and recreation rooms. The Education Committee are proposing to build a new court at a cost of approximately £20,000 to provide a hall, classrooms, laboratories, and accommodation for practical subjects.

Messrs. Chivers are giving, in addition to the Hall, 20 acres of grounds. This includes a wall garden of about two acres, which will be used for gardening instruction. On the remainder of the land a recreation ground will be provided for the Village College. Messrs. Chivers have also generously undertaken to keep some 40 acres of surrounding park lands, which are finely timbered, from being built on, in order to preserve permanently the rural character of the place.

MARKING OF IMPORTS

STEEL SHAFTS FOR GOLF CLUBS

The Board of Trade announce that a draft Order in Council was laid before Parliament on June 17 in pursuance of section 7 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, requiring imported folding coat hangers of metal or of metal and other materials to bear an indication of origin on sale or exposure for sale in this country.

It is also announced that Orders in Council were made on June 13 requiring the following imported goods to bear an indication of origin:—

(1) Strap butts, as from September 13, 1930.

(2) Machinery belting, as from September 13, 1930.

(3) Tiles of earth and clay and refractory bricks, blocks, and tiles, as from December 13, 1930.

The Orders will apply to the goods specified at the time of sale and exposure for sale. In the case of (2) and (3) they will also apply at the time of importation. Copies of the Orders in Council (Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Nos. 2, 3, and 4 Orders, 1930) may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

The Standing Committee appointed by the Board of Trade will hold an inquiry at 10.30 a.m. on July 15 as to whether imported steel shafts for golf clubs should be required to bear an indication of origin. The inquiry will be held at the Board of Trade Offices, Great George-street, London, S.W.1. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. E. W. Reardon, at that address.

Stated to have been badly injured while trying to escape through the window of a club, Kenneth Trevor Dunbar, 37, a clerk, of no fixed home, pleaded "Guilty" at Bow-street Police Court yesterday to obtaining money by false pretences from Mr. Abdul Khan, a lecturer at London University, and was sentenced by Mr. Fry to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

News in Brief

The closing down of the Robin Hood colliery, near Leeds, will throw 800 men and boys out of work at the end of this month.

A woman whose name is given as Mrs. Randall fell from a second-floor window at the back of the Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, yesterday afternoon and was killed.

At London Sessions yesterday the Grand Jury threw out a bill against Paul Bouche, 41, butcher, committed from Westminster Police Court on a charge of indecent assault.

The Clyde Navigation Trust yesterday decided to inform the Mid Scotland Ship Canal Committee that the trust was not in favour of the construction of the projected canal.

The Lord Mayor of London has invited Major T. Dann and his detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to the Mansion House on Friday morning at 11.30 a.m.

Mr. Robert Cowlin, chairman of the Harlow (Essex) Parish Council, died suddenly while attending the funeral of Mr. Guy Gilbey, a brother of Sir Walter Gilbey, at Bishop's Stortford yesterday.

Mr.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

LONDON THE SUPERB

By CALLISTHENES

It ought to be incumbent upon all who live in London to sing its praises at least once every year. We are so apt to forget the glories of the city in which we live, the romance of living in the greatest city history has ever known, the privilege of living in a city which combines more forms of greatness than any other two cities of the world.

It is the world's greatest port—and every month now it is becoming greater, more mighty ships coming up its river, more thousands of tons of merchandise loading or unloading at its docks and wharves. It is the centre of the world's greatest Empire, and every day sees that Empire growing in wealth and power. It is still the world's financial centre.

All that is best in the literature and art of the country concentrates in London, so much so that he who lives permanently outside London is in peril of becoming demoded. It is the social centre of the country, so that he who is out of London is almost out of society.

It is probably visited in the course of a year by more people than any other city—even Paris or New York. It has literally thousands of hotels which, whenever one sees them, seem to be well filled with guests. To its ten million inhabitants there may probably be added at any time a quarter of a million visitors.

The sheer greatness of London would bring people thousands of miles to see it. There is magnetism in its colossal size and power and in its mighty history. But it has also special and explicit attractions for visitors. Its museums and galleries represent an aggregate accumulation of beauty and wealth, of rarity and history, superior to that of any other city.

And London has charm. Those who come to live here find that it has its own fascinating residential atmosphere. It is a city delightful to visit but still more delightful to stay in. They find that even its weather is better than they had expected and that the annual rainfall in inches in London, which is an international music-hall joke, is less than that of New York. (The actual official annual rainfall in London is a fraction less than 25 inches while in New York it is 42.1 inches!) They find that London is probably the safest, and that it is almost certainly the most intelligently governed and the cleanest of all the great cities of the world.

It is a place to which people come from all the countries of the earth to do their shopping. On almost any day of the year you may hear in this House transactions being done in various foreign languages and we always find it necessary to have available interpreters of many tongues.

London is superb—and we are proud to be in the middle of it.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

ITS SWIVEL BACK gives ARMCHAIR COMFORT

For use anywhere—in the garden, at picnics or on the beach.

POPULAR, 15/6
DE LUXE 19/6

Both grades in bright colours
MARIGOLD — GREEN — BLUE
From all good stores, ironmongers and furnishing houses.

THE KEPSTON SWIVEL-BACK FOLDING CHAIR
AN ALL-BRITISH PRODUCT
Write for illustrated folder T3 to
KEPSTON LTD., BERKHAMSTED, HERTS

NATIONAL MUSEUM FOR THE BLIND

AN APPEAL FOR EXHIBITS

A collection of scientific apparatus and other objects designed to help the blind, which will provide the nucleus of a new national museum in this country, is being formed by the National Institute for the Blind. The collection, which will illustrate centuries of effort to ameliorate the lot of the blind, will be exhibited during the autumn in the Armitage Hall, Great Portland-street, W.

The difficulty of giving the blind a true idea of certain structures has been partly overcome by the use of models. There will be a large number of these, ranging from miniatures of St. Paul's Cathedral, London Bridge, and the Great Pyramid to those of a coalmine, a lighthouse, and this year's Shamrock V. One section will deal with the evolution of embossed type. Some of the systems tried in this connexion date back to the seventeenth century and are the product of various countries.

The *New Beacon*, the official organ for the blind, appeals for the loan of objects of relevant interest. "There must exist," it writes, "perhaps buried in private collections or tucked away in drawers and cabinets, many specimens of raised types, early writing machines, contrivances for calculation, and other mechanical devices for the use of the blind which would make most interesting exhibits and might awaken an inventive genius." Exhibits should be sent to the Secretary-General of the National Institute for the Blind, 224, Great Portland-street, London, W.1.

Sir Neville and Lady Pearson (Miss Gladys Cooper) and Sir Gerald du Maurier yesterday visited 1,000 children from Hoxton and Bethnal Green who were the guests of the Fresh Air Fund in Epping Forest, at Loughton.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

Entertainments

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

"PELLEAS ET MELISANDE"

Arkel	Fernando Autori
Geneviève	Jeanne Montfort
Pelléas	Roger Bourdin
Goland	John Brownlee
Yniold	Evelyn Hanson
Le Médecin	Richard Watson
Mélisande	Maggie Teyte
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco

The French interlude in the Italian season at Covent Garden brought a change from the "singers' operas" which this year have had their fair share in the repertory. *Pelléas et Mélisande* is as far removed from them as it is from Wagner's symphonic drama or from Verdi's fierce melodies. Mélisande herself is a bundle of negations—her first utterance is a negative and her constant reaction to every situation is to say "Je ne suis pas heureuse"—yet from her shadowy personality Debussy builds up by almost imperceptible touches, mere flecks of sound, a picture of a tragedy. It is to the end hardly more than a picture, for, though there is an increasing dramatic tension, there is never first-hand expression of emotion through the characters of his creation. But his figures in the end have humanity (as no figure created by Ravel working with a similar technique would have), and the music grips by sheer force of accumulated understatement. How restful to the ear is an almost brassless evening in the opera house! Last night Mr. Giorgio Polacco of the Chicago Civic Opera built up this picture from Debussy's score with restraint, with judgment, and in the event with power.

Pelléas et Mélisande is not, then, a singers' opera with mighty climaxes of sound and feeling, nor with salient melodic lines for soprano and tenor, but it was extremely well sung none the less. Miss Maggie Teyte, who is too rarely heard nowadays, returned to a part in which she had earned the composer's own commendation. From the negative qualities she made a positive character wistful, mysterious, and tender. Her voice is of the right weight for the part, and her acting (which is important) was discreet; it was in fact a delicate and beautiful study of a difficult rôle. M. Roger Bourdin has a clear voice with a touch of asperity in it, nearer to a baritone than to a high tenor, and it seemed through three acts as though it lacked inflections, but it took on a new *timbre* immediately after the declaration of love. If he was too positive for the not very sharply drawn character of the earlier episodes and not very lyrical as he fondled Mélisande's hair, he showed his art in this new warmth of his final scene.

Mr. John Brownlee, a British singer from the Paris Opera, built up the character of Goland at the right rate and to the right degree of full-bloodedness. He is the first character to reach full humanity in this opera of shadows, and his mellow voice, keeping well on this side of Wagnerian succulence, and clear, vigorous declamation, gave us the man. Signor Autori was bass to Mr. Brownlee's baritone: warmer and deeper and possibly possessing a greater reserve of emotional power; the part of Arkel only gives him the chance to show much of these qualities at the end and none whatever of the livelier humour that appears in his cartoons on view in the foyer. Miss Hanson's voice was hardly boyish enough for Yniold. A fourth British singer who sang creditably in this French opera was Mr. Watson.

SEARCHLIGHT TATTOO AT ALDERSHOT

FIRST PRESENTATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, JUNE 17

The first presentation of the Aldershot Searchlight Tattoo was given to-night under a glorious June sky, although earlier in the evening showers had threatened and incoming motorists told of storms between London and Aldershot and flooded streets at Staines.

The Royal box was occupied by Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise, with whom were Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, General Sir David Campbell, G.O.C.-in-C., Aldershot Command, and Lady Campbell, Major Astor, M.P., and Lady Violet Astor, with a party of 200, mainly from the Imperial Press Conference, occupied seats in the old grand stand. The construction of a terrace hill and the erection of three new stands made it difficult to guess the number of visitors, but early reports from the booking offices described them as more numerous than at last year's first production.

Darkness set in very early, almost with the sounding of Retreat by the massed buglers of the light infantry regiments, and the contrast of light and shadow made the entrance of the massed bands even more impressive than it was at the night rehearsal last Thursday. Each item in succession gave evidence of the value of that rehearsal. Checks in the action and faulty dressing were absent, and the wheeling and counter-marching of the massed bands, containing 1,000 instrumentalists, playing, would not have brought discredit on a battalion of the Brigade of Guards. That accuracy of alignment applied, so far as it might, to the cavalry display, in which something like four squadrons of "Light Dragoons" moved as daintily and as surely as a single trained troop performing a musical ride.

Improvement, in fact, was evident in each successive number. There has been quickening up and tightening up, and, although this Tattoo, with no episode of modern war on the programme, lacks something of the activity of some of its predecessors, yet the stately, old-time marching of Monck's Regiment and the British troops at Dettingen makes amends by its quaintness as well as its picturesqueness. Later there is activity enough in the Elizabethan pageant to restore the balance, and the applause which followed that scene testified to an appreciation which promises to instal it as favourite at every presentation.

No official figures were available to-night concerning the attendance, but it was estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000.

HOUSING IN SOMERS TOWN

DEVELOPMENTS SHOWN ON A FILM

A film showing the housing conditions in Somers Town is to be exhibited by the St. Pancras House Improvement Society at the Kensington Cinema, Kensington-road, W., on Sunday, June 29, and Sunday, July 6, at 2 p.m. The film, which was taken in Somers Town, where the society is at present working, shows the progress that has been made during the five years of the society's existence; the improved conditions in the district being contrasted with many of the worst streets before the society had begun their work. The various stages in the rebuilding of the houses are also shown as well as photographs of the recent visits to the district by Prince George and the Metropolitan Germanos of Thyatira, and also of the newly-opened Nursery School. There is, besides, a talking picture of the Anchor Tavern, recently opened as a meeting place for the poor.

A limited number of free reserved tickets are still available on application to the Secretary of the Society, 96, Seymour-street, Euston, N.W.1. Admission is free to both performances, and there will be a collection to defray expenses.

KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL, STOURBRIDGE

King Edward's School, Stourbridge, commemorated yesterday the three hundred and seventy-eighth anniversary of the granting of its Charter by King Edward VI. in 1552. It was mentioned, however, that the present year marks the completion of 500 years of the existence of the school, which had its origin in 1430, in the reign of Henry VI., only 15 years after the battle of Agincourt. In the second half of the eighteenth century the school was filled with boys bearing well-known names, many of which are preserved on an old oak wainscoting in one of the class rooms. The most famous inscription is the letters "S. J.," which are attributed to Dr. Samuel Johnson, who was a senior boy at the school between 1724 and 1726 before entering Pembroke College, Oxford.

THE FILM WORLD

F.B.I. AND BRITISH QUOTA

A deputation, representing the film manufacturers' group of the Federation of British Industries and the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association, waited yesterday upon Mr. W. R. Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, to lay before him the opinions of British producers and exhibitors contained in the special memorandum prepared recently by the F.B.I. The memorandum, of which full details were published in *The Times* of April 2, proposes the following amendments to the Films Act:—The elimination of the requirement that a scenario writer must be a British subject; the removal of the clause stipulating that 75 per cent. of salaries, &c., must be paid to British subjects; and a new provision that the minimum production cost per quota picture, excluding the cost of the copyright of the story and music and recording fees, should be at the rate of £150 per 100ft., with a maximum requirement of £10,000. All the recommendations, it is stated, could probably be included in a single clause amendment Bill.

The Cinematograph Films Act, 1927, was passed in order to stimulate British production by requiring that an increasing proportion of British-made films should be acquired by renters and shown by exhibitors in each year. In the memorandum it is pointed out that though the Act has served a useful purpose, circumstances have changed since its introduction. The widespread adoption of talking-films has brought a check to the development of the British industry which is likely to prove permanent, unless legislative changes are introduced. Responsible British companies, although they had made rapid strides with the help of the Act, had not the large financial resources of foreign companies immediately at hand when the change occurred from silent to talking films, nor could further capital be obtained with the same facility as in America. This difficulty can be surmounted provided the prospects for the future are favourable to British production.

EVASIONS OF THE ACT

A more serious difficulty, and one which if continued will defeat the Act, has been the introduction by some foreign renters of a policy which certainly does not comply with the spirit of the Act. At present it is possible for renters to meet their quota requirements by purchasing or contracting for the making of films of a quality unsuitable for general exhibition purposes in this country. Such films are, it is added, secured at prices in keeping with the inferior quality of the pictures. The renter is able to fulfil his obligations to rent by offering them to exhibitors, but the quality is so bad that no exhibitor could afford to offend his patrons by their exhibition. Incidentally, another difficulty has arisen from the ability of the renters to purchase silent British films, as the Act does not discriminate between silent and talking pictures. These silent films but for their use to certain renters for quota purposes would no longer be offered to exhibitors.

The members of the deputation were Mr. C. Tennyson (chairman of the F.B.I. group), Mr. M. E. Balcon, Sir Gordon Craig, Mr. John Maxwell, Mr. S. W. Smith, Mr. S. Rowson, Mr. H. Bruce Woolfe, Mr. M. Neville Kearney, Councillor E. Hewitson, Alderman E. Trevouson, Mr. H. Victor Davis, Mr. F. H. Cooper, and Mr. W. R. Fuller, secretary to the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association.

More than 60 new talking pictures are to be produced in Europe this year by the Paramount-Continental Films, a new organization formed by the Paramount Company of America. Nearly all will be in six languages—French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, and Hungarian.

"TELL ENGLAND"

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet has approved the plan of operations submitted to him by Mr. Anthony Asquith and Mr. Geoffrey Barkas for the re-enactment at Malta of the Gallipoli landing which is to form part of the screen version of Mr. Ernest Raymond's novel "Tell England," which is being produced by the British Instructional Films in cooperation with the Admiralty. The ships selected to take part in the scene are the Royal Sovereign, Ramillies, and seven destroyers, as well as many picket boats.

Most of the cinemas in Central London are showing new films this week.

THE LONDON PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA.—*All Quiet on the Western Front.*
ASTORIA.—*Puttin' on the Ritz* and *Troopers Three.*
AVENUE PAVILION.—*Journey's End.*
CAPITOL.—*Fox Movietone Follies of 1930* and *The Melody Man.*
CARLTON.—*Paramount on Parade.*
EMPIRE.—*The Divorcée.*
KENSINGTON.—*Woman to Woman* and *Taxi for Two.*
MARBLE ARCH.—*The Case of Sergeant Grischa.*
NEW GALLERY.—*Around the Corner* and *Guilty.*
PLAZA.—*Slightly Scarlet* and *Burning Up.*
POLYTECHNIC.—*Roaring Boats* and *The Magic Clock.*
PRINCE EDWARD.—*Song o' my Heart.*
REGAL.—*All Quiet on the Western Front.*
STOLL.—*Beau Geste* and *Dark Red Roses.*
TIVOLI.—*Song of the Flame.*

AN EXHIBITION OF RARE BOOKS

OXFORD BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, JUNE 17

Many interesting early editions and manuscripts are contained in an exhibition which has been opened at the Bodleian this week. The exhibition has been arranged by the Oxford Bibliographical Society and consists for the most part of books lent by its members.

Of particular interest is the group of early Spanish printed books, lent by Mr. J. P. R. Lyell, the foremost English authority on this subject. They include the first Spanish example of colour printing in as many as five colours, as represented by a unique copy of the Flos Sanctorum, printed *circa* 1521. There is also a copy of the great Complutensian polyglot Bible, printed in the early years of the sixteenth century by Cardinal Ximenez.

Alexander Pope is represented by a large paper copy of "The Rape of the Lock," containing a presentation inscription written by the author. Another rarity is a medical work on the lacteal veins, which was once the property of the Revolutionary leader Marat, whose pencilled autograph it contains. A copy of the "Anecdotes of Painting" is annotated by Horace Walpole. The collection is rich in Johnsoniana, notable among which is Sir Joshua Reynolds's copy of Johnson's "Prefaces to the Works of the English Poets," with Johnson's accompanying letter.

The exhibition is further enriched by an interesting collection of book bindings, lent by Mr. S. Gibson, of the Bodleian, and ranging from about the year 1500 to modern bindings executed by Mrs. Pember, wife of the Warden of All Souls. The exhibition will probably remain open for two weeks.

A PLAY ABOUT CECIL RHODES

A new play written by Mr. H. R. Barbor, about the life and work of Cecil Rhodes, has been acquired by Mr. Charles B. Cochran. The piece, which is said to be a moving story of Cecil Rhodes's work in Africa, is spectacular. It covers Rhodes's career from soon after his arrival in Africa till his death in 1902, the scenes being laid in various parts of South and Central Africa.

TRIBUTE TO SIR FRANCIS GREEN

Mr. Frederick Whittingham, the Chairman of the Library Committee of the Corporation of London, gave a dinner last night in Guildhall Library, in honour of the late chairman, Sir Francis Green. Lord Hanworth, in submitting the toast of "The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and the Corporation of the City," said that the Library contained treasures which might well be coveted by other museums. He had been looking at the Charter of William the Conqueror granted to the City in 1067. At the Record Office they had nothing earlier than Domesday Book—1086. Proposing the toast of "Literature and the Arts," Mr. John Drinkwater said that there was a kinship between the arts and the City of London. The arts were fundamentally honest. When a man engaged in any of the arts he had got to speak the truth that was in him, disregarding unpopularity. The same might be said of the City of London, which, with few exceptions, had always been on the right side. The citizens had always stood for right and had not been afraid of speaking the truth as they saw it. Mr. Philip Guedalla replied for literature, and Mr. E. R. D. Maclagan replied for art. Sir Francis Green was presented with a wireless set, and a diamond ring for Lady Green.

The Estate Market

ARDNAMURCHAN

SUSSEX FARMS

Glenborrodale Castle and Loch Sunart are the chief features of Ardnamurchan, an estate of 50,000 acres, for sale by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Mount-street). The average of 73 stags, and trout up to 3lb. or 4lb., of which 90 have been caught in one day on one rod, and all sorts of other sport, as well as salmon netting rights, give the estate a high value.

Mr. Charles Edmonstone, joint Master, with Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Wernher, of the Fernie, will occupy Highfield House, Husbands Bosworth, next season. It has been sold with 57 acres by Messrs. Holloway, Price and Co. (Market Harborough). Other hunting-boxes sold by the firm include The Hut, Kibworth Beauchamp. They have let Burnmill House, Market Harborough, for Mr. C. W. Tyrwhitt-Drake, to Major Gerald Deane; and The Roserie, Sibbertoft, in the Pytchley, for Mr. J. K. Annandale, to Mr. C. E. de Trafford.

Aldsworth Farmhouse and other properties, in all about 1,600 acres, five miles east of Havant and 12 miles south of Petersfield, are for sale privately by Messrs. Harrods, Limited (Brompton-road). In 1927 and 1928 large additions were made to the Tudor farmhouse, Mr. Henry S. Horne having spent £20,000 on the house and grounds. Woodmancote, the adjoining holding, and East Marden Farm make up a most expensively equipped set of farms, where all types of livestock have been successfully bred.

Next Monday at Hanover-square Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley will sell freeholds in Leicester, let for 40 years unexpired at £2,000 a year. On Tuesday, at King's Lynn, they submit Eastgate House, 937 acres, between King's Lynn and Swaffham; 104 acres between King's Lynn and Downham Market, the Watlington estate; and, at Hanover-square, with Messrs. Wilson and Co., Havenfields, Great Missenden, 33 acres. Lyminster House, 46 acres, will be offered at Arundel on Wednesday, with Messrs. Newland Tompkins and Taylor, for the Duke of Norfolk; and on the same day, at Glasgow, Muckairn, 1,710 acres on the shore of Loch Etive, and Dunlop, 354 acres, near Glasgow. On June 26 sales at Hanover-square will include No. 9, Weymouth-street, Portland-place, flats and consulting rooms, producing £13,820 a year, and the Crown lease of Harrington House, Kensington Palace-gardens.

The late Sir Ernest George, R.A., built for his own occupation a house on the Surrey hills, which is for sale by Messrs. Allsop and Co. (Soho-square), who are to sell a freehold, having 26ft. of frontage to Bayswater-road, near Queen's-road "Tube" Station.

Mr. J. Crawfurd Platt's coming sales at his Hammersmith mart include, on June 25, freeholds in High-street, Hounslow, and Brook Green houses with possession; and, on July 9, Fulham property producing £1,836 a year.

SALES BY AUCTION

GRAVES and SON

HOVE.—10, Addison-road, freehold £1,400

HERRING, SON, and DAW

BATTERSEA.—Battersea Park-road, £56 a year and reversion in 32 years 1,830
Russell-street, £18 15s. a year, and reversion in 32 years 565
Warsill-street, £13 10s. a year, and reversion in 35 years 425

DEBENHAM, TEWSON and CHINNOCKS, with GEO. JAS. BRIGGS

DEPTFORD.—80, 82, and 84, Woodpecker-road, freehold 920
NEW CROSS.—1, 3, and 5, Besson-street, freehold 490
BERMONDSEY.—32, Tranton-road, freehold .. 370

HUNTER and HUNTER

PIMLICO.—82, Belgrave-road 775
KENSINGTON.—31, Fulham-road, freehold .. 1,125

HAMPTON and SONS

PLYMPTON, DEVON.—Leigham Manor, 34 acres 6,000
SPURGEON and SON, with FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL

HEYBRIDGE, ESSEX.—Sites and houses (in lots) 5,350
1 to 12, Stock-terrace 1,900

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
May and Philpot	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
E Evans and Sons	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Garrett, White and Bland	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
John D. Wood and Co.	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Stimpson, Lock and Vince	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
H. C. Wilson and Co.	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
H. E. Foster and Cranfield	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Mr. R. Beaumont	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Property
Farebrother, Ellis and Co.	Sun Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames (5.0)	Freehold Properties
Longley and Broadhead	Spread Eagle Hotel, Epsom (6.0)	Freehold Property
Dilley, Theakstone and Read	George Hotel, Hunt-ingdon (8.0)	Freehold Property
S. B. Clark and Son	Winchester House, E.C. (—)	Leasehold Properties
A. R. Rackham	Queen's Head Hotel, Rudgwick (—)	Country Property
Mayo and Mayo	Great Malvern (—)	Freehold Property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY

Harrods, Ltd.	Galleries, Trevor-square, S.W. (11.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Dowsett, Knight and Co.	60, Upper Park-road, Hampstead, N.W. (12.0)	Contents of the Residence
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Toplis and Harding and Russell	Piccadilly Hotel, London, W. (12.30)	Antique and Modern Carpets, Furniture, &c.
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	Rare Books
Christie, Manson and Woods	8, King-street, St. James', S.W. (1.0)	Decorative Furniture, Objects of Art, &c.
Robinson, Fisher and Harding	King-street, St. James', S.W. (1.0)	English and French Furniture
Tooth and Tooth	190, Queen's-gate, S.W. (1.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Messrs. Foster	54, Pall Mall, S.W. (1.0)	Pictures and Drawings
W. and F. C. Bonham and Sons	14, New Burlington-street, W. (1.0)	Carpets and Rugs
Phillips, Son and Neale	73, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	Modern Furniture
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C. (2.0)	Bars Postage Stamps
Phillips, Son and Neale	105, Eaton-square, S.W. (—)	Contents of the Mansion

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL STUDIES.
LONDON INSTITUTION (UNIVERSITY of LONDON) Finsbury Circus, E.C.2.
A PUBLIC LECTURE on
"SOUTH INDIA"
(illustrated by Lantern Slides), will be delivered by Mr. C. S. K. PATHY at 5.30 p.m. to-day.
NO TICKETS ARE REQUIRED.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ROYAL AIR FORCE FLYING DISPLAY. HENDON, from noon, Sat., June 28th. WORLD'S GREATEST AIR PAGEANT. Tickets 10/- and 5/-. Reserved seats 3/6 and 2/6 extra, from Agencies or at gates. 2/- at gates only. Cars 10/- and 5/-.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES Founder's Day Fête, Girls' Model Village, Barkingside. Saturday, 28th June, 2-7 p.m. Adm. 1/-, Ten 1/-. Please purchase tickets early from Gen. Sec., 18, Stepney Causeway, E.1.

FESTIVAL OF ENGLISH CHURCH ART.

CAXTON HALL, Westminster, June 18, 1930. 2.30 p.m.—Conference "The Preservation of the Spirit of Beauty in our Churches." BISHOP of WINCHESTER, SIR CHARLES NICHOLSON, ERIC MACLAGAN, Esq., C. O. SKILBECK, Esq. 5 p.m.—Lantern Lecture "The Art of the Metal Craftsman"—PROFESSOR GLEADOWE. 8.30 p.m.—Drama "The Interlude of Youth, Sister Clare and Brother Sun," presented by the "TOC H" DRAMA LEAGUE.
Admission 7s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 2s. 4d.

THEATRICAL GARDEN PARTY.
In AID of
THE ACTORS' ORPHANAGE
FRIDAY NEXT, JUNE 20th, from 3 to 7.
ROYAL HOSPITAL GARDENS, CHELSEA.
TICKETS:—3s. before the day.
5s. on the day.
AT ALL THEATRES AND LIBRARIES.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.
LA TRAVIATA TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
Tiziana Beltacchi, Gladys Palmer, Rosa Ponselle; Aristide Baracchi, Luigi Cilla, (Giovanni Inghilleri, Angelo Minghetti, Dennis Noble, Michele Sampieri.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.
TOSCA. To-morrow, at 8.30.
Iva Pacetti, Gladys Palmer; Aristide Baracchi, Alfred Bartett, Octave Dua, Giovanni Inghilleri, Angelo Minchetti, Michele Sampieri.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.
ROMEO ET JULIETTE .. Friday, at 8.
With Edith Mason, Andre Burdino, John Brownlee, Ezalo Pinza.
PELLEAS ET MELISANDE .. Monday, 7.45.
Last Performance of this Opera.
PRICES (including tax)—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 12s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-office, 10 to 6. Telephone: Temple Bar 7061.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
EVGS., 8.15. Last 2 Mats., TO-DAY & SAT., 2.30.
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.
OLIVE GROVES and FREDERICK RANALOW.
N.B.—LAST SIX PERFORMANCES.
Final performance Saturday Evening Next.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. MON. NEXT, 8.30. (Subsequently 8.45.) FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
A SEASON OF BALLET.
KARSAVINA and THE MARIE RAMBERT DANCERS.
Mats., Wednesday & Saturday, 2.45.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS, Mary Brough, and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Tues., Thur., 2.30. G.6970.
"INSULT."
MARJORIE MARS. LESLIE PERRINS.
DENYS BLAKELOCK. DAVID HORNE.
"One of the finest plays in London."

ARTS THEATRE. Last 3 Public Perfs.
TO-NIGHT, Thurs., & Fri., 8.45 (3rd Programme).
YVETTE GUILBERT.
Stalls, 12s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. D.C., 10s. 6d. and 7s. (inc. tax). Box-office (Tem. Bar 7541), and all Libraries.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 2.30.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN.
"FINE CRIME PLAY."—*Daily Mail.*
"REAL DRAMA, PLENTY OF THRILLS."—*D. Sketch.*

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) At 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

DALY'S. EVENINGS, at 8.30. Gerr. 0201.
THE COMMAND TO LOVE.
YVONNE ARNAUD.
RONALD SQUIRE. ISOBEL ELSOM.
Matinées, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.
"A VERY BRILLIANT AFFAIR."—*E. News.*

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. Mats., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY.
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN LUPINO LANE
DENNIS HOEY DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DENNIS KING in
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUCHESS, Aldwych. (Tem. 6888.) Pop. Prices.
EVGS., 8.30. Wed., Thurs., 2.30. IRISH PLAYERS in
THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS.
Sara Allgood, Maire O'Neill, Arthur Sinclair.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar. 5122.
TO-DAY, 2.30. EVGS., 8.30. MON. & WED., 2.30.
In association with Wilmut, Ltd.,
Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. C. AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. GEORGE TULLY.

EMBASSY. (Pri. 2211.) 8.15. Thu., Sat., 2.30.
GERALD LAWRENCE SEASON.
TWELFTH NIGHT.

EVERYMAN. To-night and subs., 8.15.
LONG SHADOWS.
Mats., Sat., 2.30. By Philip Johnson.

GAIETY. (Ger. 2780.) Wed. next, at 8. Subs., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Fri., 2.30. First Mat., Fri.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
RENEE KELLY in
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. Gerrard 8724.
Charles B. Cochran's and Maurice Browne's
INTERNATIONAL SEASON.
LUDMILLA & GEORGES PITOEFF.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
"LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS."
TO-MORROW (2.15 & 8). FRI. (8). SAT. (2.15 & 8)
Owing to demand, revival of
"SAINTE JEANNE."
By Bernard Shaw.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London. (Gerr. 0648.)
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., To-day & Sat., 2.30.
"THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930."
Last Week of London Season before Provincial Tour.

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and SAT., 2.30.
12th Month of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LONDON PAVILION. 8.15. Tues., Th., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.
"MR. COCHRAN'S BEST REVUE."—*Daily Mail.*

LYCEUM. TEMPLE BAR 7617.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Mats., Wed. and Thurs., at 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Musical Production.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."
CLIFFORD MOLLISON EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Brouett,
Howell, Haryer, and Nabli.
SEATS BOOKABLE from 3s. (Unres., 2s. and 1s.)

LYRIC. POPULAR PRICES. Ger. 3686.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"LILAC TIME."
A Play with Music by FRANZ SCHUBERT.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.30. Mat., Tu., Thur., 2.30.
OWEN NARES in
THE LAST CHAPTER.
By Edith and Edward Ellis.

PLAYHOUSE. LAST WEEK. Ger. 5162.
"DISHONOURED LADY."
By Margaret Ayer Barnes and Edward Sheldon.
JAY COMPTON.
C. V. FRANCE. HARTLEY POWER.
NIGEL BRUCE. GEORGE CURZON.
ANNETTE BENSON. HAROLD HUTH.
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
"BADGER'S GREEN."
A New Play by R. C. Sherriff.
With HORACE HODGES.
EVGS., at 8.30. Mats., Tues. & Thurs., 2.30.
"A LITTLE MASTERPIECE."—*Evening News.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
HEATHER THATCHER.
CONNIE EDISS. AUSTIN MELFORD.
LESLIE HENSON.

THEATRES (continued)

QUEEN'S. Gerrard 9437.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
THE OLD VIC COMPANY in
HAMLET.
With MARTITA HUNT and JOHN GIELGUD.
POPULAR PRICES
ANGNA ENTERS, Mats., June 19, 20 24, 27, at 2.45.

ROYALTY. Gerr. 2690. 8.30. Tu., Th., 2.30.
THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM.
EDITH EVANS. GODFREY TEARLE.
Miles Malleson. Eric Portman.
Martin Walker. Mary Mayfren.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.
"No theatre houses an entertainment more daring, more delicious, and more 1930."—*The Times.*

ST. JAMES'S. (Ger. 3903.) 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
LAST WEEK.
MICHAEL AND MARY.
By A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST. HERBERT MARSHALL.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten
Frank Allenby

Imperial and Foreign News

SITUATION IN INDIA

THE GOVERNMENT'S SURVEY

The Secretary of State for India yesterday circulated the appreciation of the situation by the Government of India for the week ended June 14. In the course of the report it was stated :—

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE (TRIBAL).—The whole tribal trouble has, from the beginning, been engineered from Peshawar and other centres in British territory by means of unscrupulous misrepresentations. Thus, immediately after the occurrences of April 23, emissaries carrying baskets full of blood-stained clothing (in some cases procured with the assistance of local butchers) and other tokens of alleged wholesale massacre were dispatched in all directions to tribal centres and the homes of influential *Mullahs*. On the re-establishment of full control in Peshawar City on May 4 this type of propaganda somewhat died down, but has later apparently to some extent revived and has been producing a further crop of troubles. The latest developments are as follows :—On June 9 a hostile gang of trans-border tribesmen appeared on the Northern border of the Hazara District, near Oghi, and attempted to enter. Their advance was prevented by Frontier Constabulary, to whose assistance two companies of Garhwalis and some pack artillery have since been sent. The situation in that neighbourhood appears to have been stabilized. The Nawab of Amb provided a contingent of 400 men to assist the authorities.

In the Malakand Agency there have been no further developments of importance, except that the Utman Khel, of Sbamozai, Barang and Asil Valleys, have crossed the Swat River in small parties, and assembled in the upper part of the Jindai *nullah* on the north border of the Peshawar district, whence their armed parties have entered the district in various directions and opened up communication with disaffected elements. Air action has been taken against them at intervals, but so far without decisive effect.

MOHMAND DISSENSIONS

The Mohmand situation has improved. Dissensions have broken out among Badshah Gul's party over his alleged misappropriation of funds believed to have been sent from Peshawar. Intensive bombing has also compelled Alingar Fakir, with his following, to return home, and the latest news is that Badshah Gul's concentration, after an interview with seven selected Mohmand *Maliks* of the Peshawar district, is also dispersing.

The Afridis.—The *lashkar* which penetrated the Peshawar district were reported all back in their homes by June 8, after sustaining losses estimated at 80 killed and about 100 to 150 wounded. An instance of the extent to which the tribes are swayed by propaganda, and of their credulity, is furnished by the fact that one of the main objects announced by the *lashkar* was revenge on the Government for the killing of many Afridis on April 23, whereas in fact, so far as can be ascertained, only one Afridi actually lost his life that day. The customary Friday *jirgah* at Bagh on the 13th was expected to be largely attended, when discussion would turn on the further action, if any, to be taken against the Government. The tribal hot-heads are described as being still very bitter against the Government, and Elders and *Maliks* are unable to control them.

Kohat.—Border agitation among the Jowaki Hassan Khel and Pass Afridis has been reported, but has had no marked effect as yet; the same comment applies to the Orakzais.

Waziristan still remains quiet, but two parties of agitators described as Congress emissaries from the Bannu side, numbering seven in all, are reported to have entered Shakta and thence proceeded to Maidan, where they are endeavouring to organize a collection of *lashkars* and advocating joint *jirgahs* with the Tori Khel Wazirs for concerted action against the Government.

INTERNAL SITUATION.—The disarmament of disaffected villages and the arrest of seditious leaders continues in various parts of the Peshawar district, but there has been no material change in the situation. That agitation is still at work is shown by the continued attempts to hold seditious meetings at various centres. On the other side, Charsadda Town reports the holding of a meeting on June 10 to prepare a petition expressing loyalty to the Government and condemning agitation. At Hawed, near Bannu, on the same day dissension arose between anti-Government speakers and local *Mullahs*, and resulted in the meeting breaking up in disorder.

ATTACKS ON POLICE

In the Midnapore district of Bengal serious outbreaks of disorder have occurred at four or five places during the past fortnight, and have been characterized by attacks on the police by mobs of considerable size. It was necessary to send a detachment of troops and reinforcements of police to the district, but the situation appears now to be under control. It is reported that the attacks on the police were directly due to the instigation of Congress volunteers.

On June 12 the Congress organization in Bombay City defied the order of the authorities forbidding processions, and this led at two places to a clash with the police.

There have been no raids on salt works, and it may be assumed that no more will be attempted during the monsoon. Their suspension may be followed by greater activity in other directions, especially in picketing.

Further reports from several provinces confirm the fact that there has been some lull in Congress activity and enthusiasm : this is most marked in the Punjab, in Calcutta, and in some districts in Madras. On the other hand, there has been considerable activity in some areas to which the movement has recently extended in regard to the campaign for non-payment of taxes.

Attempts have been made to encourage defiance of the forest laws in the south of Bombay Presidency, and one case has been reported of wilful destruction of forest trees. For the present, however, the chief activities of the Congress are directed to the boycott of foreign goods and liquor shops. The invitation issued a month ago by the All-India Congress Working Committee to give up their profession and to students to desert their studies has brought little response.

An important meeting held at Amritsar on June 7 was attended by representatives of various Sikh parties, and there was a long discussion on the unfortunate incident at Delhi on May 6. Differences of opinion were revealed, and the moderate Sikhs eventually left the meeting. The extremists have declared their intention of taking bands to Delhi, with the object of demonstrating before the police station from which the firing on Gurdwara took place. It is hoped, however, that wiser counsels may prevail.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE

During the week a further meeting of the All-India Congress Working Committee ended at Allahabad. The resolutions included an appeal to the country publicly to defy the Press Ordinance, the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance, and the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance ; and, in particular, to extend the campaign for non-payment of land revenue to certain areas, to intensify the movement for non-payment of Chewkidari tax in areas where it has already begun, and to begin it in other areas. The committee also urged people to carry on with redoubled vigour the picketing of liquor shops and foreign cloth shops and the social boycott of Government servants. They made a strong appeal to Moslems to join the movement.

The proceedings of the committee were generally characterized by disregard of the disastrous consequences to the country of the pursuance of the civil disobedience movement and by attempts, for purposes of propaganda, to place on the Government the responsibility for events that are directly attributable to the spirit of lawlessness which the Congress has deliberately created and fostered. There are signs in some parts of the country that, though the Congress is in no way relaxing its efforts, misgivings increase with regard to its aims and methods among many who were at first inclined to view the civil disobedience movement with toleration, if not with approval. The active opposition of those who frankly disapprove of it is steadily increasing, with the belief that it is doomed to failure.

The Secretary of State also issued the Government of India's survey of the situation for the week ended June 7, from which we take the following :—

The Afridi situation overshadowed everything else during the past week and at one time events threatened to assume a very serious complexion. A *lashkar* led by Said Badshah and other prominent Mullahs was known to have formed some three weeks ago near the western end of the Khajuri Plain. On the night of June 4-5 a *lashkar* entered the Peshawar district, and many isolated gangs, some of them numbering several hundreds, penetrated Khalil and Mohmand villages up to the cantonment boundary. The Khalils and Mohmands were incited to revolt and attack the cantonment, but refused. A large part of the *lashkar* appears thereupon to have retired westwards towards the hills. Many gangs, however, remained scattered through the Khalil and Mohmand country and in the gardens south of Peshawar city. Trees were felled and culverts destroyed on the Peshawar-Bara road. On the morning of June 5 parties retiring across the Khajuri plain were bombed from the air, and the R.A.F. are reported to have inflicted heavy casualties. Simultaneously, a movable column marched out from Peshawar to clear the country between Bara and the Kohat road. The drive was entirely successful, and the troops are reported to have inflicted severe casualties, operating in very difficult terrain.

Political activity by Moslems on constitutional lines continues. Outside the Frontier Province the Moslems of Northern India are practically solid in their opposition to the civil disobedience movement and many offers of service have been received from spiritual and political leaders and from large landowners.

MOSCOW AND INDIA

ZINOVIEFF ON COMMUNIST FORESIGHT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JUNE 17

Zinovieff, who since his degradation in 1927 and his subsequent declaration of repentance has gradually crept back into Stalin's favour, has published an appeal to erring comrades to follow his example, as, he says, lukewarm revolutionaries during the present stage of the revolutionary struggle can only be regarded as enemies.

Zinovieff explains that the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. has two variations on the Five-year Plan. According to the one, the first five-year period, ending in 1933, will pass "without war, but with a growth of the revolutionary movement and new revolutions in Western and Eastern countries." According to the other plan war is expected "in the very near future," and this "must lead to the growth of the revolutionary spirit and to new revolutions." The Central Committee of the party, he says, would prefer the first variation, but is prepared for the second, and that one or the other will certainly come true. The events of the moment in India and China show how correct the party's programme is, and demonstrate the foresight of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. and the Communist International.

THE PILGRIM SHIP FIRE

ENGINEER'S STORY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MARSEILLES, JUNE 17

Seventeen members of the crew of the steamer Asia, of 5,890 tons, belonging to the Cyprien Fabre Company, which was destroyed by fire in the Red Sea while conveying pilgrims from Mecca on May 21, arrived here this morning.

Giving details of the disaster, in which 115 persons are believed to have lost their lives, M. Guerin, the second engineer, said that many of the pilgrims perished because they prostrated themselves on the deck and prayed to Allah, instead of taking to the boats. They even threatened the crew with knives when attempts were made to rescue them.

Finally, panic broke out and they all rushed for the companon ladder, which broke, and 60 were flung into the sea and drowned. The officers and crew were the last to leave the ship, and were picked up by the Belgrano and other vessels. Next day the French Vice-Consul at Jeddah, accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, ordered the Asia's crew to leave the Belgrano, but they refused on the orders of their captain. The chief engineer and the mate finally agreed to go ashore and give an account of the disaster to the authorities on condition that they were expatriated within a few days. Instead, they had been kept at Jeddah for an inquiry.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 17

Replying to a question in the Chamber to-day, M. Louis Rolin, Minister of Merchant Marine, said the Government was anxious to have the full facts of the disaster to the Asia as soon as possible, and had opened an inquiry at Marseilles, as a complement to that at Jeddah. If it were found that anyone failed in his duty, he added, the offender would be severely punished, but there was nothing yet to justify such an opinion.

THE PALESTINE RIOTS

ARAB MURDERERS HANGED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 17

The three Arabs who had been condemned to death for murders committed by them during the riots of last August were hanged in Akka gaol this morning. Throughout the day the police here showed marked vigilance, Arab shops were closed, and four men were arrested at the Damascus Gate. An Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Scott, was injured in a scuffle at Jaffa.

The Wailing Wall Commission is expected to arrive here to-morrow. Early on Sunday it was discovered that the Hebrew inscriptions on the lower courses of the masonry of the Wailing Wall had been defaced by corrosive liquid, seemingly in an attempt to obliterate this evidence of Jewish access to the Wall during the past 150 years.

HAIFA, JUNE 17

Great crowds had come to Acre from Safed, Hebron, Nablus and other towns and listened to the Muezzins calling from the minarets for mercy on the souls of the murderers as they were hanged separately. Bells were tolled, women and children ululated and young men sang dirges. A three days' strike of Arabs throughout Palestine was proclaimed.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN MADRID

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JUNE 17

The King and Queen of Spain, the Infante Don Jaime, and the Infantas Doña Beatriz and Doña Maria Cristina are dining at the British Embassy this evening as the guests of Sir George Grahame, together with General Berenguer, the Prime Minister, the Duke of Alba, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and a number of high officials of the Court. The British guests are Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Greenwood, Major Keith Simmons, the British Military Attaché, and Mrs. Keith Simmons.

Two pipers of the Highland Light Infantry have come from Malta to play their Majesties into dinner and also to play round the table at dessert and perform a sword dance. The dinner is being followed by a reception and a ball.

THE INDIAN FRANCHISE IN CEYLON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 16

The Colonial Office Order in Council regulating the franchise for Indians domiciled in Ceylon has been well received in official circles here.

It is pointed out that two of the Governor's original proposals for Indians to which great objection was taken—namely, the renunciation of the protection of any outside Government, and the renunciation of privileges not enjoyed by all citizens of Ceylon—have been practically abandoned. It is held that the five years' residence qualification and the declaration of present intention of permanent residence should present no difficulty to Indians born or permanently settled in Ceylon, and there is satisfaction that the powers of the agent of the Government of India in Ceylon will remain unimpaired.

GERMAN CABINET'S DIFFICULTIES

ATTACKS ON NEW LEVY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 17

Last night the parliamentary group of the German People's Party passed a resolution condemning the special income-tax levy on officials and salaried employees proposed by the Government at the nominal instigation of Dr. Moldenhauer, the Finance Minister, who belongs to the party.

The resolution called for the introduction of some of the reforms indicated by the former Agent-General for Reparation Payments in his final report, especially the reduction of the revenue distributed to the States and municipalities, which should be made up partly by savings and partly by the introduction of a local head tax corresponding in a sense to British local rates, but paid uniformly by all qualified voters.

Dr. Moldenhauer, although he naturally cannot subscribe to the condemnation of his levy, is understood to have swallowed the resolution as a whole, which, indeed, it would be difficult on grounds of fairness to challenge. In fact, the Government has already admitted that a general levy would be fairer, but unfortunately open to the ever-grasping hands of the States and municipalities. This obstacle may in the end prove a blessing in disguise and get the Government out of a predicament.

Dr. Moldenhauer does not feel called upon to resign for the time being, although his own party thinks that he ought to do so.

Whether a change eventually occurs at the Ministry of Finance or not, the immediate course of events would seem to be as follows. As alternative proposals equally productive and less unpopular have not yet been put forward in suitable form the Cabinet for the time being sticks to its programme, although short of a dissolution (which would be suicidal for the Middle Parties), this must be regarded as beyond hope in its present form, as not a single party is prepared to support it wholeheartedly. There is no hurry because the Reichsrat cannot finish with the financial measures before next week.

Owing to the Reich's contention that the special levy would not form part of the ordinary income-tax revenue in which the States share, the States are as hostile as the Parties. Amendments will be introduced in the Reichsrat. Prussia, in particular, contemplates an amendment reducing the levy from 4 per cent. to 2½ per cent., being the amount the officials and better salaried employees would contribute if they were included in the unemployment insurance system. Prussia will probably also propose that the tax on unmarried persons be increased from 1 to 2 per cent., with special provisions for cases of hardship. For the rest proposals for the heavier taxation of alcohol and tobacco are receiving more and more attention.

Unless some other way out appeared in the meantime the Government could let the Reichsrat amendments go to the Reichstag without protest next week. There are signs that the Parties in the Reichstag might consider them favourably. So long as the money was obtained, and obtained soon, the means would not matter. There would be no sound reason for the Brüning Cabinet to lose prestige. It would not have bowed to the petty party dictatorship on which it has declared war, but to a national protest.

EXPULSION OF HEIMWEHR OFFICER

ATTACK ON HERR SCHOBER'S POLICY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

VIENNA, JUNE 17

There was a clash in the Upper Chamber this afternoon between Herr Schober, the Chancellor, and Herr Steidle, commander of the Heimwehr.

The occasion was the third reading of the Arms Licensing Bill, which provides for the disarming of illegal armed forces in Austria. Herr Steidle attacked the Chancellor because of the deportation last Sunday of Major Pabst the German subject, who as chief of staff of the Heimwehr was considered to have interfered unduly in the internal affairs of Austria. Herr Steidle said that Pabst was wrongfully accused of treasonable actions and that his deportation had been illegal, and suggested that Herr Schober had accepted instructions for the disarmament of the irregular forces from abroad.

In his reply, the Chancellor said that it was the Minister of the Interior who had ordered Pabst's expulsion, and that he himself had only acquiesced in the plan after he had learned that Pabst intended to carry his disruptive agitation into the ranks of the executive forces. But for the Parliamentary immunity that Herr Steidle enjoyed, he added, he would begin proceedings against him in the civil Courts.

Herr Schober's speech made a favourable impression, and the third reading of the Bill was passed against the votes of the Social Democrats and of Herr Steidle.

MILAN, JUNE 17

Major Pabst, who is still in Venice, stated to a representative of the *Gazzetta di Venezia* that his expulsion from Austria was probably due to Parliamentary tactics.

His personal relations with Herr Schober were excellent, he said, but the Chancellor sacrificed him in order to humour the Socialists. The original scheme for the reform of the constitution could be passed only with two-thirds of the votes of the National Council, and as the Socialists disposed of more than one-third of the votes, Herr Schober had had to modify his scheme and make concessions to them.

Major Pabst added that he would soon leave Venice, probably for Munich, and that he intended to retire from active politics.

AEROPLANES FOR RUSSIA

U.S. FIRM'S WITHDRAWAL FROM NEGOTIATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 17

The Glenn L. Martin Company, of Baltimore, has withdrawn from the negotiations for the supply to the Soviet Government of 20 bombing aeroplanes and other aircraft, at a total cost of $2,000,000 [£400,000], because of the State Department's warning that it regards such transactions with disfavour. The Navy Department joined the State Department in its objection to the shipment of war supplies to Russia.

No agency of the United States Government has any legal power to prevent exports of arms and munitions to Russia, but it is considered highly unlikely that manufacturers, and least of all aeroplane manufacturers, will be willing to disregard the State Department's attitude.

THE PLANET PLUTO

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 17

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory, announced to-day that he had been able to complete the orbit for the new planet Pluto and fix its planetary character conclusively. He calculates that its final period is 251.8 years and its eccentricity is .2500. It will be nearest the earth in 1988, when it will be only 30 astronomical units away, or about the distance of Neptune.

Dr. Shapley received the last necessary data for his calculations only yesterday in telegrams from Mr. N. H. Sears, assistant at Mount Wilson Observatory, who told him of the finding of Pluto on four photographic plates taken in 1919. These findings of Pluto in the anticipated position, together with the similar discovery recently made at Brussels on a plate exposed in 1927, made the final calculations possible.

CANADIAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

MR. MACKENZIE KING'S POLICY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 16

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Dominion Prime Minister, began his election campaign to-night in the manufacturing city of Brantford, Western Ontario, where he addressed a public meeting.

There were three outstanding issues, he said, in the present campaign : the record of his Government in the discharge of its public duties; the Budget, representing as it did the views of the present Government on fiscal policy; and the choice between the Liberal and Conservative Parties as representatives of Canadian opinion at the approaching Imperial Conference. His Government had lifted the country out of a veritable slough of despond and brought it into prosperity unequalled in its history. It had cut down taxation by remissions amounting to $118,000,000 [£23,600,000] in five years; it had reduced the public debt by curtailing expenditure; and it had given a new vitality to the Canadian National Railway system, which it had discovered neglected and famished. The Government's immigration policy had encouraged British immigration, and the exodus to the United States had been checked. The Government's policies had given every encouragement to basic industries, and under them both domestic manufacturing and foreign trade had expanded and labour had received sympathetic consideration. War pensions had been readjusted, the Western natural resources problem had been settled, and Canada had attained a new position in international affairs by such steps as the establishment of her own Legations in foreign capitals.

Discussing the Budget, Mr. Mackenzie King said that MacDonald's national policy, which the Conservatives said must be revived, was wholly unsuitable to the present economic situation of Canada. What Canada needed to-day was a trade policy not primarily concentrated upon the home market, but one looking to world markets. Both free trade and higher protection were sectional policies, benefiting special areas. Both must yield to the traditional Liberal policy, which tried to reconcile by judicious compromise the conflicting economic interests for the sake of the common weal. The framing of the Budget had been influenced to a special degree by Canada's close commercial relations with the United States and Great Britain. The Government had reached the conclusion that, if the market for Canadian wheat in Great Britain was to be preserved, it was desirable to take measures to divert to Great Britain many purchases now being made in the United States, to increase British imports in Canada, and to create an economic and psychological situation in Britain more favourable to the importation of Canadian wheat. These were the underlying purposes of the Budget.

BRITISH PREFERENCE

Dealing with the British preference features of the Budget, he declared that, while the Government had acted in no spirit of economic exclusiveness, it had not forgotten that Canada was a member of a great community of nations under the British Crown, which offered an unexampled opportunity for economic cooperation. The increase in British preference was in harmony with the traditional Liberal policy inaugurated by Laurier and Fielding. If Great Britain came to the point where she was willing to concede greater preference to any country, it was reasonable to suppose that through Canada's voluntary action in extending preference she would receive first consideration.

Great Britain, where there had been an immediate and warm response to the Budget from every quarter, had always treated Canada generously in trade, and would prefer the hand of friendship and good will rather than the club threatened by the Conservatives. The response of the Bermuda Legislature to the concessions of the Budget was evidence of the fruits which could accrue from a generous trade policy.

Referring to Canada's representation at the Imperial Conference, which he described as all-important, Mr. Mackenzie King said that the Conservatives had first issued the challenge that a fresh mandate must be secured for Imperial Conferences, and the Government, having framed its Budget with a view to a wider measure of inter-Imperial trade, felt that a new mandate had become imperative. National interests demanded that the Liberal Party, which had steadily brought Canada to the fullness of national stature, rather than the Conservative Party, which had opposed every step in constitutional progress, should represent Canada at a conference which would give the seal of approval to the far-reaching changes in constitutional status.

In conclusion, Mr. Mackenzie King said that he would not go to the length of declaring that "we are at the parting of the ways" with regard to Empire trade, or that the defeat of the Government would mean the end of all further effort to promote it. But he believed that so far as Imperial trade cooperation was concerned, "we are at last at the meeting of the ways" and that the acceptance or rejection of the Budget might determine whether the highways of the Empire were to become the avenues of British commerce, expanding widely over land and sea, or remain undistinguished from the other highways of the world.

HOURS OF WORK IN MINES

7½-HOUR DAY PROPOSED AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 17

During the debate to-day in the Hours of Work in Mines Committee of the International Labour Conference, Mr. Shinwell (British Secretary for Mines) asked for the acceptance of a 7½-hour day, bank to bank. This, he said, had been successfully tried in England, and was "the only possible solution."

The debate on the report of the Director of the International Labour Office was made the occasion of another attack on British policy in India, this time by Mr. Amritlal Ojha, chairman of the Indian Mining Federation and the representative of Indian employers. Mr. Ojha complained of what he described as Government "interference even with social movements ; for instance, hundreds of volunteers had been put in goal for peacefully picketing liquor shops," he alleged that the people of British India were aggrieved because the Indian States were excluded from the operation of the Convention and recommendations of the International Labour Conferences ; and he described the boycotting of British goods as "nothing but the manifestation of the spirit of industrialism," which was growing in Asia.

In the committee dealing with forced labour, Mr. J. K. Mehta, of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, asked for a prohibition of forced labour in cases of internal disorder. Mr. Vernon (British Government) defended the text of the draft convention, which includes "internal disorder" among "the cases of emergency" not to be covered by the Convention. Several speakers spoke both for and against the Indian employers' proposal, which was eventually accepted by 21 votes to 14.

The Hours of Work in Mines Committee has at last settled the lignite difficulty. This afternoon it adopted a compromise which meets with the approval of Germany. This accepts the idea of the regulation of the lignite mines by a special convention, to be discussed next year.

THE GRECO-TURKISH AGREEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 17

The Grand National Assembly in Angora ratified the Turco-Greek Agreement by 185 votes against 15 and then adjourned until November 1.

Writing in the official *Milliet* this morning Mahmud Bey, Deputy for Seerd, points out that this Agreement should have a happy effect on friendships between nations in Central Europe and the Balkans, and, consequently, on European peace. In general the Agreement is well received in Turkey, but fears are entertained in some quarters that M. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, will have difficulty in persuading the Greek Parliament to ratify it.

THE SEIZED TIENTSIN CUSTOMS

DILEMMA OF NANKING GOVERNMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 17

The Nanking Government had fair warning of the intentions of the North in regard to the Tientsin Customs, but refused to accept Yen Hsi-shan's proposal that the staff should remain and the surplus be deposited in safe custody pending the outcome of the present struggle. Yen therefore nominated a new Commissioner, who will see that the revenue collected in the northern territory does not reach the other side.

To-night the Minister of Finance accuses the Northern militarists of trying to destroy the bulwark of national credit by interfering with the Customs administration, which is exactly what Sun Yat-sen threatened to do at Canton when the boot was on the other leg. The Powers then promptly intervened to protect the Customs and preserve the inviolability of the administration, but there is little expectation that they will act on this occasion.

The situation will be discussed at Nanking to-morrow and the Government will have to decide whether to compromise, as proposed by Yen, or to seek to maintain its prestige by blockading the port of Tientsin. Its means of attempting a blockade are very limited and if not effective might be opposed by the foreign Powers whose shipping was affected.

A deplorable prospect from the foreign point of view is that the Customs seem likely to lose their character as an institution functioning, independently of political and military rivalry, as a permanent department guaranteeing the orderly conduct of the foreign trade with China. The internal trade of the country, owing to the impossible conditions prevailing, has become a hopeless gamble, and any decline in the efficiency of the Customs service will inevitably tend to bring oversea commerce to a similar state.

HANKOW, June 17.—The Nationalist troops claim to have recaptured Changsha (the capital of Hunan Province) this morning from the "Ironsides," who forced them to retire from the city nearly two weeks ago.

PEKING, June 17.—Chinese soldiers have rescued Mr. Clifford King, an American missionary of the Society of the Divine Word who was captured by bandits in Honan on June 1, and have escorted him to safety.—*Reuter.*

LEANING TOWER OF PISA

PROPOSED SAFETY MEASURES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JUNE 17

The committee appointed three years ago to inquire into the condition of the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa has just presented its report to the Minister of National Education.

The report states that the stability of the tower is endangered by two factors, one of a hydraulic and one of a static character. It is advised therefore that there should be a gradual application of the cementing process both to the foundations of the tower and to the surrounding soil. This application, it is stated, is not urgent, but none the less is indispensable for the security of the structure. In thanking the committee, the Minister has promised to inform Signor Mussolini of the recommendations made and of their estimated cost.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN PROBLEMS

STATEMENT BY COUNT BETHLEN

Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Prime Minister, who is on a visit to London, made a statement to the Press yesterday :—

After expressing his extreme satisfaction at finding himself in an official character on British soil, he said that in the years following the War Hungary was labouring under the weight of a heavy crisis, which Great Britain was among the first to perceive in 1923. In the following year a very important part of the Hungarian reconstruction loan was floated in England, and this loan was the starting point of Hungary's economic recovery. At the recent conference of The Hague England did not hesitate to make even a sacrifice in order of contributing to create a more peaceable atmosphere in the Danube basin. He was happy to be able to make himself the interpreter of Hungary's gratitude to the British Government for this most efficient support.

The Hungarian Prime Minister proceeded to speak at some length of the Customs tariffs raised against Hungary by surrounding States and said that as a consequence railway lines built to serve vital economic purposes were lying nearly idle. As a reaction to these tariffs, agricultural countries were having to build up independent industries. The result would be general impoverishment.

The minorities question was another source of friction. Millions of people were feeling that it was impossible for them to maintain the cultural standard of life to which they had been accustomed before the War.

Since the conclusion of the Peace Treaties the Hungarian Government had asserted the principle of arbitration. It was the keynote of her foreign policy. She had concluded eleven treaties of arbitration. Hungary was now trying to get her relations with neighbouring countries on to a normal basis.

NEW ZEALAND DEFENCES

PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED CUTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, JUNE 17

The New Zealand Government's proposals to curtail expenditure on defence are being strongly opposed by the National Defence League, a deputation of which, led by Major-General Russell, interviewed the Prime Minister, Mr. Forbes, and the Minister of Defence, Mr. Cobbe.

The speakers condemned the rumoured intention to abandon the compulsory training system, contending that the volunteer system would not give adequate defence. If the defence vote were reduced, they claimed, New Zealand would be unable to do her duty as a member of the British Commonwealth.

Mr. Forbes replied that the Government did not intend to scrap the whole defence system, but proposed to overhaul it so as to get value for the money expended. While a certain amount of progress had been made towards peace, he agreed that they could not afford completely to abandon defensive measures.

LORD STRICKLAND AT THE COLONIAL OFFICE

Yesterday morning Lord Strickland, the Head of the Maltese Ministry, and Sir Augustus Bartolo, the Maltese Minister of Education, had a conference at the Colonial Office with Lord Passfield, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Sir Samuel Wilson, the Legal Adviser, Sir John Risley, and the heads of the Mediterranean Department were also present.

Telegrams in Brief

Colonel Isaach Iselin, for many years president of the Swiss Red Cross, died at BASEL yesterday at the age of 79.

Thirteen rebels, including the ringleader, who took part in the recent rising at Yen Bay, TONGKING, were guillotined at that town yesterday.

A monument to the memory of Alexander Macdonell, the first Roman Catholic Bishop of UPPER CANADA, was unveiled on June 15 at Saint Raphael.

The King and Queen of Denmark and Iceland have left COPENHAGEN for Reykjavik, where their Majesties are expected to arrive on June 25, after visiting the Faroe Islands on the way.

Jean Charles Millet, grandson of the painter J. F. Millet, has been sentenced at MELUN to a year's imprisonment for issuing worthless cheques and obtaining money and goods on false pretences.

The FRENCH Government has introduced a Bill for widening of the channel of the Seine by building concave embankments in the estuary instead of the existing convex ones, and for the building of a breakwater along the northern bank.

The bodies of two women and a child who had been missing since the storm that swept over France on Sunday have been discovered at BAR-LE-DUC. Damage to property in the region has been severe, and large numbers of livestock have been drowned.

The four-engined 40-passenger Junkers monoplane D.2,000, which arrived at Le Bourget, PARIS, from Dessau, on Monday, was engaged yesterday in making demonstration flights. The machine flew from Dessau to Paris with a crew of seven and 16 passengers.

Miss Johnson lunched with the State Ministers at Parliament House, MELBOURNE, yesterday, and afterwards was a guest of the National Council of Women at the Town Hall, where she was presented with a mountain-ash writing desk on behalf of 100 Victorian women's organizations.

The chief accountant of the AUSTRALIAN Central Customs Department has been instructed to investigate certain industries in order to ascertain whether a full inquiry by the Tariff Board into alleged cases of profiteering in industries protected by the tariffs would be justified.

Our PARIS Correspondent says :—M. Poulet, the Mayor of Parnac, a commune of the Indre, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling 20,000,000f. While acting as the director of an insurance company he is accused of having issued worthless bonds and converted the proceeds to his own use. It is stated that much of the loss has fallen upon a Parisian bank.

A Reichswehr bandmaster and his wife have been arrested at MINDEN on suspicion of espionage on behalf of a foreign Power. The bandmaster has been stationed at Minden with an artillery regiment. His wife's home is in Lorraine. She frequently made journeys to Cologne, and the arrest was made when her husband was meeting her at Minden station on her return from the latest visit.

A message from METZ states that a French woman has been fired on by a Saar frontier guard near Forbach. It is said that the woman, a Mme. Wagner, had crossed into the Saar to see a doctor, and to save time returned by a footpath instead of passing the frontier post. One of the guards, it is added, saw her after she was some 50 yards inside French territory, and fired several shots at her with a revolver, but missed.

FUTURE OF FRENCH AIR MINISTRY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 17

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, War, Marine, and Air met under the chairmanship of M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, this morning to consider general questions of national defence as they affect these Ministries.

It is reported that the future position of the Air Ministry is under consideration, and that there is a movement on foot, supported by the Ministers of War and Marine, to put civil aviation under separate control, and to attach the present Air Ministry to the Ministry of War as part of a general organization for national defence.

Other Foreign News on following page

TELEPHONE REGENT 7940
OLD BOND STREET HOUSE,
6-8, OLD BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.1.
13th May 1930.
Dear Sirs,
I have now been using my Rolex Watch for some little while, and it is keeping perfect time under somewhat strenuous conditions.
I was wearing it on the occasion of the J.C.C. Double 12 Hours Race on Friday and Saturday last, and the vibration which this watch had to withstand during this long period has not upset its time-keeping properties in the least.
I would like to congratulate you on having produced a very first-class watch, suitable for really rough treatment.
Yours faithfully,

Patent Nos. 200554—274789—281315.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS ROLEX MOVEMENT

'Sealed against the Elements'

No wrist watch but the Rolex has secured the coveted Kew 'A' Observatory Certificate for accuracy. The Rolex Movement holds 25 World's Records at the Kew, Geneva and Neuchatel Observatories and the 'Oyster' is the same famous movement effectively 'sealed against the elements.'

THE ROLEX 'OYSTER' IS WATERPROOF, SANDPROOF—PROOF AGAINST ALL EXTREME CONDITIONS.

SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Silver £5-15-0

9ct. £10-10-0 18ct. £15-15-0

LUMINOUS DIAL 5/- extra.

Stocked by leading Jewellers throughout the British Empire. If any difficulty in obtaining write to the Rolex Watch Co., Ltd., 40/44 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1, for name of nearest agent.

THE ROLEX 'OYSTER' WRIST WATCH

THE ROLEX WATCH CO., LTD.
Lt. Windorf, Managing Director
GENEVA AND LONDON.

Garland Ad.

OBSERVATORY TESTS—*PLUS* PRACTICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Well known Sportsmen and Sportswomen whose independence of view must command respect and whose opinions cannot be bought have been good enough to test the Rolex 'Oyster' under all conditions.

Captain Malcolm Campbell regards the 'Oyster' as especially good for activities such as motor racing, and we have obtained his permission to print a letter we received from him on the subject a few days ago.

We value Captain Campbell's help more especially as he refuses even the fee to which an expert is entitled and we take this opportunity publicly to thank him for the trouble he has taken on our behalf.

Insist on seeing the name Rolex on dial and movement.

PARTIES AND POLICY

CONFUSION OF ISSUES

LIBERAL OFFER TO LABOUR

TO-DAY'S DEBATE

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Foreigners visiting London in order to study the British party system were presented yesterday by the popular newspapers with a comprehensive example of its complexity. The Socialist organ, for example, made its principal feature the case for enlisting the cooperation of the Liberal leader, who was said to have offered a "guaranteed majority" to the Government in dealing with unemployment. Lest events, however, should take a different turn, a mildly critical leading article on another page expressed suspicion of such an arrangement and in particular denounced every notion of coalition with Liberalism. Meanwhile the Liberal organ was enthusiastic for the acceptance by Labour of Mr. Lloyd George's offer and of the "Liberal workplans."

In other directions there were signs of similar confusion in journals that are neither Liberal nor Labour. Thus the *Daily Mail* gave prominence to a letter from Lord Beaverbrook, of the *Daily Express*, inviting subscriptions from Conservatives to the "United Empire Party," the body whose separate existence was abandoned not long ago in favour of union with Conservatism on the basis of a referendum about food taxes. The new party, it was now announced, would only "interfere with Conservatives" who failed to swallow its whole programme. Simultaneously the *Daily Mail* denounced the referendum on food taxes which had been introduced into Conservative policy on the initiative of Lord Beaverbrook, and joined him in urging Conservatives to divert their subscriptions—in this case to the "Empire Crusade Fund," which may or may not be the fund of the "United Empire Party." Lord Beaverbrook for his part announced that a Harrogate doctor had already done so.

VIEWS IN THE LOBBY

When members of the House of Commons returned to their Parliamentary duties yesterday, there was much discussion of the fact that the official Labour newspaper had published, with considerable display, an interview with Mr. Lloyd George in which he offered to the Government the Liberal Party's whole support "to secure a sound dependable majority for emergency measures necessary to wage war on unemployment."

It may be stated at once, however, that any idea of a Coalition finds no support in influential Labour quarters. The Prime Minister stated in reply to a question yesterday that the Government would not delegate to any Committee their responsibility in matters of policy, finance, and administration, and this declaration of the Labour Party that the duty of the Government is to govern will have the unqualified support of the Conservative section of the Opposition. Labour Ministers who studied Mr. Lloyd George's statement doubt very much whether his ideas are practical. He suggested, for instance, that the Liberals should be called in as equals, so far as related to access to documents and access to officials, and considerable doubt was expressed whether the principle could possibly be accepted that the services of the Civil Service could be placed at the disposal of all the political parties when two of the parties would be in no way responsible to the electorate for the results of the policy which was adumbrated.

The Labour Party as a whole is not in the mood for "combines" or coalitions. It realizes that the task of coping with unemployment is a tremendous one, and it will be willing to consider any suggestions made either in the House of Commons or outside. But the Government are determined, as the Prime Minister said yesterday, to retain full responsibility in all matters of policy, finance, and administration. They recognize that, as the Conservatives were defeated at the last election on the one definite issue of unemployment, they cannot be asked to assume a share of the responsibility now. Any idea of a three-party conference on the general subject may be ruled out, though it is admitted that the position of agriculture comes in a somewhat different category. A final reply from Mr. Baldwin has not yet reached the Government, but it is still possible that such a round-table talk on agriculture may take place in view of the fact that the Conservative policy has already been declared and on the understanding that no topic is ruled out of consideration. Such a proviso would obviously be impossible in the case of unemployment when the Government has already ruled out safeguarding as a remedy.

ELECTORAL REFORM

The fact that the Prime Minister had talks yesterday with Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George led to suggestions that the question of unemployment was under review, but this was not the case. The conversations were concerned with the work of Lord Ullswater's Committee on Electoral Reform. Many members are bitterly disappointed with the poor results achieved, and it has been suggested that the work of the Committee has been hampered by the negotiations behind the scenes between the Prime Minister and Mr. Lloyd George. It is realized now that no general agreement will be reached on the main question before the Committee, and the point has to be considered whether it is worth while going on with lesser questions such as University representation, the rate of election expenses, and the use of motor-cars on polling day. It is interesting to see that the Liberal leader has not yet given up all hope of some measure of electoral reform from the Labour Party. In his interview he stated that while the unemployment situation was so serious and dangerous, he would not dream of making any conditions for Liberal support, but the Liberals trusted to the justice and fair play of the Labour Party to redress the undoubted grievance under which millions of Liberal electors are suffering.

It has now been arranged that two votes shall be put down for consideration to-day—those of the Ministry of Labour and of the Unemployment Grants Committee—in order that the debate may cover as wide a field as possible. Sir Austen Chamberlain and Sir John Gilmour will state the Conservative case, and the Prime Minister and Miss Bondfield will speak for the Government.

Lord Beaverbrook published yesterday morning an appeal for funds for his Empire Crusade movement in order to place a candidate in the field in every constituency where there is no one who supports Empire free trade. He added that, while they had accepted the Referendum as reasonable, they could not consider Mr. Baldwin's Whit-Monday speech as support for the movement from the leader of the party. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations later in the day the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

The Executive Committee of the National Union has read with astonishment and regret Lord Beaverbrook's letter in to-day's Press, which seems to repudiate the agreement entered into with Mr. Baldwin, and is calculated to injure that unity of action which alone can carry the policy of Empire Economic Unity.

Among those present at the meeting were:—

Mr. J. C. C. Davidson (chairman), Captain Bourne, Sir George Bowyer, Lady Bridgeman, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Colonel Spender-Clay, Colonel Gretton, Mr. Douglas Hacking, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lady Iveagh, Sir Herbert Nield, Lord Salisbury, Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, and Sir Kingsley Wood.

EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES

The Unemployment Grants Committee met on Monday, LORD ST. DAVIDS being in the chair, and approved for Government grant a number of schemes of work submitted by local authorities and other statutory bodies for the relief of unemployment. The estimated cost of the schemes so approved was £913,000, to provide employment for approximately 3,200 men. Schemes before the Committee for approval which are now the subject of inquiry number 718, and are estimated to cost £12,723,000.

Full particulars of the grants which the Committee are empowered to approve and forms of application, &c., can be obtained from the Secretary to the Unemployment Grants Committee, Sanctuary-buildings, 16, Great Smith-street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

** A report of the conference representing the Government and local authorities at Guildhall on unemployment appears on page 9.

U.S. SENATE AND THE NAVAL TREATY

COMMITTEE INQUIRY ENDING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate met this morning and considered a resolution proposed by Senator Johnson (California) providing that further consideration of the London Naval Treaty should be deferred until the Committee had been furnished with the letters and communications exchanged between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan antecedent to and during the Naval Conference.

The resolution was defeated by 14 votes to four, those voting in the minority being Senators Johnson, Moses (of New Hampshire), Shipstead, and Robinson (of Indiana).

It has been agreed that the vote on the question of the approval of the treaty shall be taken in committee next Monday, and the result of this morning's test is roughly indicative of what will then happen. The treaty will be returned to the Senate with a recommendation that consent to its ratification be given, but this will be done in the fewest possible words. "Two lines ought to be enough," Senator Borah, Chairman of the Committee, is reported to have said.

Such inquiry as it has been possible to make among members of the Senate indicates that, with allowance made for some debate, there should now be little difficulty in securing a favourable vote of the whole Senate, and that this will in fact be easier for the sort of testimony given by the admirals and others at the public hearings of the Foreign Relations and Naval Affairs Committees. The desire of the Opposition has in fact outrun its performance. Only a mere handful of Senators are as yet ready to believe that the treaty of itself should command ratification, but the great majority are now willing to admit that its defeat would be disastrous. One Senator, an important figure in the debate, said to me yesterday: "I do not think the treaty standing alone could get the necessary two-thirds vote, but the sort of 'war scare' atmosphere which has been conjured up about it gives it new importance. I should be concerned about the immediate effect on Japanese-American relations if it were defeated."

General Dawes, the Ambassador to Great Britain, has passed through Washington and has talked with his old friends of the Senate, doubtless about the treaty as well as other matters. He has smilingly denied that he would resign from the Diplomatic Corps or that he would accept the executive leadership of any movement to "clean up" the city of Chicago. He has made no secret of his belief that the London Treaty is a good one, and should be ratified, and it is a fair assumption that his views have carried weight. But he has been discretion itself in his exchanges with the Press.

There are two major pieces of legislation which stand between Congress and adjournment. One is the Rivers and Harbours Bill, a highly contentious measure involving, among other things, the question of the diversion of water from Lake Michigan and arousing opposition from representatives of the Lake States. The other is the Bill, which has already passed the House of Representatives, extending the time wherein a man who served in the World War may claim that the disability for which he seeks relief is the result of injuries or sickness resulting from that service. As it passed the House it would cost the Treasury anything from 200 to 400 million dollars [£40,000,000 to £80,000,000] in the first year of its operation. As the Senate Committee has amended it the first annual liability might be less than $100,000,000. The Bill will pass in one form or another, and it is practically certain that President Hoover will veto it. But if before he vetoes it—and he has 10 days in which to make up his mind—Congress had adjourned, there would be no chance of passing it over his veto. Vote-hungry legislators may prefer to stay in Washington until this issue is decided.

DEATH OF LORD MAR

Our Monte Carlo Correspondent announces that LORD MAR, the premier Earl of Scotland, died yesterday of heart failure at the Villa Indiana, Monaco, where he had lived for many years. He was in his 95th year. The funeral will be on Friday afternoon at Monaco.

A memoir appears on p. 16..

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Anglo-Persian Oil Company.
Indian and General Investment Trust.
Madras Electric Supply Corporation.
Marks and Spencer.
Short's, Limited.
John Hetherington and Sons.

NEW EGYPTIAN CRISIS

RESIGNATION OF CABINET

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JUNE 17

Mustafa Pasha Nahas, the Prime Minister, went to the Abdin Palace at 11.45 this morning to hand his letter of resignation to Tewfik Pasha Nessim, the Head of the King's Private Cabinet, who proceeded at once to the Koubbeh Palace to submit it to his Majesty.

Nahas Pasha with his colleagues entered the excited and crowded Chamber of Deputies at 7.40 this evening. After being enthusiastically received he made a short statement to the effect that the Wafd Cabinet, when it came into power, had pledged itself to protect the Constitution by a fence of legislation which would guarantee it continual life with constant growth. He had referred to this in the Speech from the Throne which he had had the honour to submit to the King, but as his Cabinet was unable to submit the necessary legislation he had, therefore, considered it to be his duty to hand in his resignation. Nahas Pasha, followed by the other Ministers, then left the Chamber.

Ahmed Effendi Maher, a prominent Wafdist who accompanied the Delegation to London recently, moved a vote of confidence in the Cabinet for its defence of the Constitution. He warned any Cabinet which might be formed that it would have to make a statement on its programme and that any attempt to suspend the Constitution would be null and void. Many speeches were made, the gist of which was that the Chamber had every confidence in the Cabinet and that the country would be prepared to go to any lengths to protect the Constitution. Abbas Effendi el Akkad, editor of *El Yom*, declared that obstacles were being put in the way of the Constitution, but if necessary the country was prepared to crush the Supreme Head of Egypt. This created tumult, and Wissa Bey Wassef, the President, tried to prevent him from saying anything more; but Akkad Effendi repeated his statement, which was followed by further tumult, and said that it was not a Cabinet crisis but a Parliamentary crisis. His speech was greatly applauded. The President then put the motion of confidence, which was passed without one dissentient. There was the same unanimity in the vote of confidence in the Senate.

The Cabinet's resignation has not yet been accepted, and it seems that a big effort is to be made to-morrow to find a solution for the crisis; but I understand that Nahas Pasha feels his situation deeply and is unlikely to attempt to make a compromise, although there are other points of difference between the Palace and the Wafd besides the Constitutional Bills, over which there is some possibility of a compromise.

Mohamed Pasha Mahmud, the Leader of the Opposition, underwent an operation for appendicitis on Sunday. He is progressing well and received many visitors this morning.

"RADIO METROPOLIS" OF NEW YORK

A £90,000,000 PLAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 17

The proposed "radio metropolis" in the heart of New York City has become a definite project, and the demolition will begin this autumn of three square blocks of brownstone houses, shops, and apartments, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues and Forty-eighth and Fifty-first Streets, to provide a site for it. The new centre is to be completed by 1933. This joint project of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiary companies and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., involves an outlay for land and buildings of $450,000,000 [£90,000,000].

The plan provides for the erection on the Fifth Avenue side of the property of a low oval building, in which will be housed, on the ground floor shops, on the first floor a bank, and on the roof a restaurant, which is to be surrounded by an outdoor promenade. At the back of the building will be a plaza 500ft. wide, which will contain fountains, garden plots, and sculptures. At the far side of the plaza will be a 60-storey building, backing on Sixth Avenue, from which a corridor three storeys in height will run to the buildings on either side and to other buildings on the northern and southern borders of the property. In this dominating skyscraper there will be 27 broadcasting studios, some of them from two to three storeys high—concert halls in effect. Each of the four theatres to be built in the "metropolis" will be equipped with broadcasting apparatus, and ultimately there will be a symphony hall as well.

The Radio Corporation and its subsidiary companies will lease all four theatres, and over 1,000,000 square feet of office and studio room. It will use the studios and the theatres to provide entertainment not only for the audiences in them, but for what it expects to be the ever-increasing millions of wireless listeners, and at the same time it will make them experimental stations for the technique of stage production, broadcasting and television.

TRADE UNION LAW

PROSPECTS OF AMENDING BILL

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party to-day will hear from representatives of the Trades Union Congress what trade unionists desire and expect with regard to the amendment of trade union law. Five members of the T.U.C. General Council are in the House of Commons, and they will be able to inform the meeting directly of the opinions held by that body.

Mr. Ben Tillett, the vice-chairman, will put forward the General Council's case for immediate and drastic amendment of the Act of 1927. The claims of the Council are well known. They are that the Bill should be introduced and carried through the House of Commons this Session, and that it should restore (1) the unrestricted right to strike; (2) the general political levy modified by individual right to "contract out"; and (3) the freedom of the Civil Service unions to affiliate to the Trades Union Congress and take part in political movements.

The Government have been unwilling to press forward a Bill this Session although they are understood to be ready to go as far as the second reading stage. They have also suggested the prudence of limiting this Bill with the object of making it less contentious. In particular they have pointed out that a majority could not be found in the present House of Commons for a Bill on the lines laid down by the General Council and have suggested that the Council should draft a clause to give the unions full freedom of industrial action, while still forbidding the "political" strike.

SIMON REPORT

COMING SESSION IN SIMLA

PRESIDENCY OF ASSEMBLY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 17

The Government of India, remembering that only a few hundred copies of the Indian Central Committee's report were sold, ordered less than 10,000 copies of the first volume of the report of the Simon Commission. But, in spite of the unanimous declaration of Indian political leaders that the Simon Report would be dead when published, there is such a demand for the document that it cannot nearly be satisfied, and the authorities are being severely criticized all over India for their short-sightedness. A clearer testimony to the favourable reception of the first volume of the report could hardly be desired, and the demand for the second volume is expected to be higher, as it will contain the Commission's recommendations.

An elected member of the Legislative Assembly, come to Simla for the approaching legislative Session, to-day expressed warm satisfaction with the contents of the first volume, and then added that he was unable to obtain a copy anywhere. When asked whether he had set down a question to the Government in the Assembly asking why copies were not circulated to members of the House, he laughed and answered that he could not do that because he had been a boycotter of the Commission. He had joined the boycott to lay emphasis on his political sentiment at the moment, but his satisfaction with the first volume of the Report has evidently made that episode something to be referred to humorously as a thing of yesterday. A similar feeling of present confidence is to be observed among other newly arrived non-official members of the Assembly.

A NEW PRESIDENT

Mr. V. J. Patel, the President of the Assembly, having resigned, the Deputy President, Maulvi Mahomed Yakub, is expected to arrive soon to deal with the business which falls to the President before the Session begins. He will preside over the opening meeting, the first business of which will be the election of a President. It is understood that the Government will vote for the election of the Deputy President, the English non-official group will almost certainly do the same, and, as Maulvi Mahomed Yakub is personally popular, he may be elected unanimously. There will be a suitable opportunity for the non-official side of the House to raise the constitutional question and the question of the Simon Report when the Government presents a demand for a supplementary grant for the Round-Table Conference.

The tenor of any debate will be largely determined by the impression which the second volume of the report creates on the public, and an interesting factor will be the presence of a large body of new members, elected in the place of those who resigned at the bidding of the Congress. The new men will obviously be opposed to the Congress in politics. They are generally spoken of as little known, and as not having done anything noteworthy in politics, which is precisely the kind of jibe which non-cooperators used against the elected members who made the first Assembly renowned for its reasonableness, its appreciation of the Parliamentary opportunities provided by the Constitution, and its effectiveness in winning response from, and exerting pressure upon, the Government.

It is understood that the Government of India is telegraphing to-day to London for a further supply of copies of the Simon Report.

BOMBAY PICKETERS SENTENCED

PARSEE SHARE IN ATTACK ON POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 17

A feature of the disorders here yesterday was the number of Parsees in the crowd which the police charged. One police sergeant was hustled by a large crowd of Parsees into the Petit Library in Hornby-road, where he was severely belaboured with umbrellas and sticks. His revolver and holster were snatched from his belt, and only his helmet saved him from serious injuries on the head. He was eventually rescued with much difficulty.

Feeling ran high after these episodes, and this morning it was feared that there would be renewed disorder. A crowd began to assemble in Hornby-road at 10 o'clock and a number of persons, presumably connected with the Congress, went about exhorting the crowd to remain in position and asking passers-by to join in. The police, however, removed the pickets without difficulty. In the afternoon I saw a second squad of picketers going on duty, marching two deep like a police relief. The crowd by then had attained some dimensions, but traffic was comparatively unimpeded.

The picketers were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. Among others sentenced to-day were two secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committee, who were condemned to six months' rigorous imprisonment for leading a prohibited procession on June 12. The new editor of the Congress *Bulletin* has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and two Hindu volunteers have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for distributing pamphlets inciting the police against the Government.

SIMLA, June 17.—It is officially announced that the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance is being applied in the Punjab.—*Reuter.*

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 17

The United Provinces Congress Committee has decided to boycott British cigarettes, vegetable ghee, soaps, oils, perfumery, and toilet requisites.

** The Government of India's weekly survey of the situation appears on page 13.

PARIS-BRUSSELS EXPRESS IN COLLISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JUNE 17

Towards midnight last night an express from Paris came into collision with a goods train at the Gare du Midi. A passenger coach and a restaurant car were overturned, and about a dozen passengers were hurt, most of them seriously. It is not known how the accident occurred.

THE FIRST TEST MATCH

ENGLAND'S VICTORY

GALLANT EFFORT BY AUSTRALIA

England won the first Test Match at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, yesterday afternoon against Australia by 93 runs. When Australia went in for the fourth innings they had to make 429 runs to win. They had made 60 of them on Monday night and 369 were still required when play was begun yesterday morning. There was a blow for England to start the day when it was announced that Larwood was sick in bed and unable to play.

D. G. Bradman, who was playing in his first Test Match in this country, was in with W. H. Ponsford. The score was carried to 93 before Ponsford was out. A. F. Kippax then joined Bradman, who was playing much more quietly than usual. The score went on to 152, when Kippax was caught by Hammond off Robins's bowling. S. McCabe followed in and hit so merrily that when he left, caught by Copley, who was fielding as an additional substitute, the score was 229 for four wickets. Two hundred runs behind with six wickets to fall.

Then came the end of Bradman at 267, bowled by R. W. V. Robins with a ball which the batsman did not play with the bat but tried to keep out of the wicket with his legs. That was practically the end of Australia's hopes, for as long as he had remained there was some feeling that with the others to aid him a win might be forced, difficult as it seemed. V. Y. Richardson and A. Fairfax took the score to 296, when Richardson was out. Fairfax was known to be a sticker, but the remainder of the side presented a tail of which there has been evidence since the tour started in England this summer. Only 39 more runs were added and it was soon apparent that the end was near. Wall, the last man in, had the solace of hitting the only 6 of the match. The innings closed at 5.35. There was great excitement on the ground when the end came. Fears had been aroused while Bradman was still at the wicket, but they were early shown to be unjustified.

In the absence of Larwood a heavy burden fell on Tate. He bowled for long spells with great effect. Of the 50 overs he sent down in the innings 20 were maidens and he got three wickets for 69 runs. He was supported by Hammond, who started the bowling with him. He took no wicket, but kept an end up at the required moment, and made three fine catches in the slips to dismiss Kippax, Oldfield, and Grimmett. Robins was hit a lot, but his three wickets were all of value, and he made a fine catch at leg to get Fairfax out. Tyldesley bowled more than Robins, and his three wickets cost a little less.

Australia had made a fine effort to win, and their total of 335 was the highest made in the fourth innings of a Test Match in this country. The report will be found on page 7.

THE FIRST DAY AT ASCOT

CHANGES THIS YEAR

A revolutionary Ascot (to judge by the ladies' dresses) was begun yesterday in perfect weather. Young men who had never seen a really long dress before and old men who had believed that they would never see one again rubbed their eyes when they reached the Paddock or the Royal Enclosure. Not an ankle but was concealed; and for millinery there were large flapping hats of some light, and often diaphanous, material which swayed in the breeze and assumed all manner of shapes.

And not only had the ladies' dresses changed; a part of Ascot itself also was different. The stables between the tunnel entrance from the Paddock to the Lawn had vanished, and in their place were the new totalisator building and new luncheon rooms. But to the disappointment of many, and especially the ladies, the new totalisator building was not in use. It was merely a frame and had no inside which would work. The old stables which these buildings have displaced have been rebuilt in a glorified form at the far end of the Paddock by the West Motor-car Enclosure, and visitors to that enclosure as they now enter the Paddock no longer go through a garden gate, but under a magnificent archway, which must lead them to hope as they enter, and console them as they leave, since most Ascots are unfavourable to backers. Another welcome change is the railed pathway down the side of the course from the Paddock to the Lawn. It has improved the course and added to the comfort of visitors.

The racing, which was as good as it always is at Ascot, is described by our Racing Correspondent on page 6.

THE INDIA OFFICE

NEW PERMANENT UNDER-SECRETARY

The Secretary of State for India has appointed SIR (Samuel) FINDLATER STEWART, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Assistant Under-Secretary of State, to be Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India in succession to Sir Arthur Hirtzel, K.C.B., who is about to retire.

** Sir Findlater Stewart, who went to Windsor yesterday to receive the knighthood of the Order of the Indian Empire gazetted on the King's Birthday, was, jointly with Sir J. W. Bhore, Secretary of the Indian Statutory Commission. In the anxious care the Secretary of State is known to have exercised in selecting a successor to Sir Arthur Hirtzel the consideration that Sir Findlater Stewart has spent the last 2½ years in intensive study of Indian constitutional and administrative problems, with two cold weather tours in the country itself, must have had great weight. The Commission has testified to "the ungrudging service of the highest quality" performed by the secretariat. Nor is it a negligible factor that in 1923-24 he was in India on a similar mission—as joint secretary of Lord Lee's Commission on the Superior Civil Services, which also, it may be noted, came to unanimous conclusions. When this work was finished he was appointed one of the two Assistant Under-Secretaries of State. He had previously been Joint Secretary of the Military Department, and earlier Private Secretary to the late Sir Richmond Ritchie, when Under-Secretary. Sir Findlater Stewart, who is now taking hard-earned leave, begun on the completion of the work of the Statutory Commission, will take charge from Sir Arthur Hirtzel on July 10.

THE DEVONSHIRE CLUB

RESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE

The Managing Committee of the Devonshire Club have decided to resign as a result of the non-acceptance by the members of the proposal to sell the site and acquire new premises. They will remain in office until July 1, when an extraordinary general meeting will be held with the object of appointing a new committee.

CHURCH AND EMPIRE

SPECIAL NUMBER OF "THE TIMES"

The Times will publish on Wednesday next a Special Number on "Church and Empire," to commemorate the re-opening of the Dome and Choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, and to serve as a guide to the seventh decennial Lambeth Conference which will assemble at Lambeth Palace early in July.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will contribute to the Number a message to all Christian people emphasizing the significance of these two events in the life of the Church of England. The Number will contain a brief historical sketch, by the Bishop of Worcester, of St. Paul's Cathedral, not only as London's great church, but also in its relation to the Empire. There will follow a description of the architectural features of St. Paul's, by Mr. Mervyn Macartney, architect to the Dean and Chapter, illustrated by a drawing of the Cathedral in isometric projection, reviewing Wren's work and surveying the recent work of reparation, showing what was needed and what was done. Dean Inge will write on the preaching tradition of St. Paul's; another qualified contributor will write on the musical tradition of St. Paul's; and St. Paul's organ will be briefly described by Dr. Stanley Marchant, the organist.

In another section of the Number the history of the Lambeth Conference from 1867 to 1920 will be given; together with a historical sketch of Lambeth Palace, portraits and biographical notes of the Metropolitans of the Empire who will attend the Conference, and a survey of the momentous questions which will be discussed next month. Some account will also be given of the work of the Church of England, the Free Churches, the Church of Scotland, and the Roman Catholic Church in the missionary fields of the Empire.

The Dean of Westminster will write on Westminster Abbey, with an account of the work which is carried on systematically, year by year, to maintain the fabric in a state of repair; and another notable work of church restoration, the repair of the collegiate Church of St. George's, Windsor, which has taken 10 years to complete, will also be briefly described. Other subjects of particular interest to members of the Anglican Communion which will find a place in the Number are the modern idea of a cathedral; the Church in the towns and in the country; parish church music; church organs; the English tradition of church art; the care of church fabrics; and the church bells of England and the ancient English craft of bell-ringing.

The Number, which will be fully illustrated, will be published, gratis, as part of the ordinary issue of *The Times* on Wednesday, June 25.

RESTORATION OF ST. PAUL'S

R.I.B.A. EXHIBITION OF MODELS

A public exhibition of models, photographs, and drawings, illustrating the restoration work which has been carried out at St. Paul's Cathedral, is to be held at the galleries of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Conduit-street, W., for a week, starting on Monday. It has been arranged with the assistance of the Cathedral authorities, and should prove of great interest, in view of the reopening of the Cathedral on June 25.

Mr. E. J. Bolwell, the clerk of the works, stated yesterday that the models were all hand-made, some accurately to scale, and some in block form. They showed the strengthening processes that had been used. The work had been done by his staff, and it was hoped that the whole collection would ultimately be housed in the Cathedral as a permanent record.

It is emphasized that the models have not been constructed merely for exhibition purposes; all have a direct bearing on the work of restoration. One, which was being completed yesterday, shows the intricate devices by which the 800-ton lantern rests on the cone. It has been fashioned from one block of stone and is a fine example of craftsmanship. Each detail of stone and brick is revealed, with the series of arches and galleries. Another shows how the upper parts of the structure were braced together and the piers reinforced. There is also incorporated a miniature of the huge chain, in the same stainless steel as the original, which is to support the dome. A third, a replica of one of the great piers, from foundations to the top of the arches, can be taken to pieces, and includes a section of the whispering gallery. It is expected that the models, with the drawings and photographs, will be of great value to students in the future.

The exhibition will be open free to the public between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. (on Saturday 5 p.m.) from June 23 to June 28. An illustrated lecture by Captain C. Stanley Peach and Mr. W. Godfrey Allen is to be given at a general meeting of the institute on the evening of June 23.

There will still be work to be completed after the Cathedral is reopened on June 25, but this will be done out of sight of the public.

U.S. TARIFF BILL SIGNED

MR. HOOVER'S STATEMENT CRITICIZED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17

President Hoover signed the new Tariff Bill early this afternoon in the presence of members of the Conference Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives and of newspaper correspondents and photographers. The new rates will come into effect to-morrow morning.

President Hoover's statement as to his reasons for signing the Bill has been, and will continue to be, the subject of bitter criticism. The statement was, in fact, a partisan declaration, designed to set the tariff before the country as a Republican achievement, not perfect but much less imperfect than had been alleged, and the wisdom of any invocation of the purely partisan spirit upon a subject like the tariff is highly debatable.

Democrats, as much as Republicans, are to be praised or blamed, as the case may be, for the passage of the Bill, and there is a hundred times more blame than praise audible just now. The tariff, if it is by Presidential implication to be accepted as the work of the Republican Party, may cost that party dear at the polls in November.

LINERS' RACE TO SAVE NEW DUTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 17

Twenty-two liners and other vessels have already won their race against the new tariff, and eight more, including the Olympic, which has $1,000,000 [£200,000] worth of laces, Paris gowns, and other dutiable cargo on board, are making top speed in an endeavour to reach this port before 5.30 p.m., when the Customs day ends. It is estimated that importers by the Olympic will save $130,000 extra duties on her cargo alone if she arrives before 5.30. At the last account she had an hour to spare.

HEAVY STORM IN LONDON

FLOODED RAILWAYS AND ROADS

ONE AND A HALF INCHES OF RAIN

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A very heavy storm broke over the central and northern parts of London shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday. It was preceded by a rise of temperature that coincided with a change from bright to cloudy and sultry weather. A maximum of 79deg. was recorded at Kensington shortly before the onset of the storm, which was more remarkable for the exceptional size of the individual raindrops and for the intensity of the rainfall than for the lightning and thunder. Towards the close a complete calm was replaced temporarily at Kensington by easterly winds of about 20 miles an hour, but neither these nor the heavy rain brought the temperature much below 70deg. The amount of rain measured at Kensington Palace was only just short of an inch and a half. Thunder was reported from Kew, but no measurable rain, Kew evidently lying close to the south-west margin of the main storm.

The London storm and others which preceded it along the eastern coastal districts of England on Monday night, have been associated with a col connecting depressions south-west of Iceland and over the Mediterranean. The barometer was tending to fall over most of the British Isles last night, and local rain and thunderstorms may be expected during the next day or two, with considerable bright periods.

RAILWAY SERVICES STOPPED

WATER IN WESTMINSTER HALL

The tunnels leading from King's Cross Station, which were flooded early in June during a violent storm causing a four-hour hold-up of all main-line and suburban traffic, were affected again. The flooding this time, however, was not nearly so serious, there being a delay of only half an hour confined to local services. Passengers on the suburban lines had to travel on the Underground Railway.

The District Railway lines between Turnham Green and Gunnersbury were flooded, and the services to and from Richmond had to be suspended for about an hour. Metropolitan Railway services in the West London area were also affected for a time by the flooding of sections of the tracks.

The downpour was so great at the Houses of Parliament that in Westminster Hall the water rose about 5in. in places, but members of the Office of Works staff were soon clearing it away. There was a rush of M.P.s from the Chamber to put up the hoods of their cars. Several rooms in the House were flooded.

Parts of the roadway in Piccadilly were flooded to a depth of nearly a foot. Wooden blocks were forced up, but traffic was not disorganized. At the Constitutional Club in Northumberland-avenue, the basement of part of the premises was flooded to a depth of nearly 4ft.

During the storm Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, as seen from Bayswater-road, appeared to be under a yellow fog, and stretches of the grass and trees were blotted out. The rain washed great masses of gravel on to the footpaths from the entrances to the Park, and wood blocks were forced up in Bayswater-road, red lamps being placed around them as warnings to traffic.

In Ludgate-circus the pressure of water in the drains was so great that an iron cover of a manhole, weighing 5cwt., was blown 20ft. into the air, nearly hitting a man who was crossing the Circus.

Several buildings are reported to have been struck by lightning, including the Women's Hospital, Soho-square, and the Whetstone branch of Barclays Bank, where a flagstaff on the roof fell into the street, smashing a head lamp of a car parked outside.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

OPERA

Covent Garden	LA TRAVIATA	8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	2.30 & 8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	2.30 & 8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Arts	YVETTE GUILBERT	8.45
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	2.30 & 8.30
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Embassy	TWELFTH NIGHT	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	2.30 & 8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric	LILAC TIME	2.30 & 8.15
New	THE LAST CHAPTER	8.30
Playhouse	DISHONOURED LADY	8.30
Prince of Wales	BADGER'S GREEN	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	2.30 & 8.30
Queen's	HAMLET	2.30 & 8.15
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	MICHAEL & MARY	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	RUTH DRAPER	8.45
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERTS

Æolian Hall	MR. HARRISON STEVENS	8.15
Grotrian Hall	MISS MIRIAN DUNCAN AND MISS ETIENNE AMYOT	8.30
Royal Albert Hall	HIAWATHA	8
Wigmore Hall	MISS FANNY DAVIES; MISS NANCY BROADBENT	5.30; 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	PUTTIN' ON THE RITZ	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
Capitol	NEW FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES OF 1930	12 to 1
Carlton	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
Empire	THE DIVORCEE	12 to 12
Kensington	WOMAN TO WOMAN	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA	2 to 11
New Gallery	AROUND THE CORNER	2 to 11
Plaza	SLIGHTLY SCARLET	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	ROARING DUSK	2.30, 5.30 & 8.30
Prince Edward	SONG O' MY HEART	2.40 & 8.40
Regal	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	BEAU GESTE	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	SONG OF THE FLAME	12 to 11

THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1930

Special Articles: PAGE

Art and The Machine. From Our Art Critic .. .. 15 & 16
Obituary: Lord Mar 16

Illustrations:

The King and Queen at Ascot 18

Correspondence:

The Indian States (Sir Leslie Scott, K.C.) 15
The Simon Report (Sir Robert Witt) .. 15
The Outer Circle (Mr. J. Sugden) .. 15
Weeds and Seeds (Mr. E. H. Bright) .. 15
The Highlands (Sir Edgar Horne) .. 10
Education in America (Mr. J. Benn) .. 10
The Corn Duty of 1902 (Mr. H. G. Williams) 10
Sweden and Canterbury (Professor T. Borelius) 10
Farnham Castle (Mrs. Rupert Anderson) 10
Medical Patents (Mr. N. G. Blenkinsop) 10
Old London Bridge (Major Gordon Home) 10
Eton College O.T.C. (Colonel G. R. Crouch) 10
Points from Letters:—The Estate Duties; More Money for Roads?; Mr. Gladstone's Autograph; Rain in the North; "That Wonderful Catch"; Weeds and Seeds; The Ashburton Shield; Rent Restrictions; The Battle of Maida; "Questionnaire"; Litter in the Parks; Stag-Hunting; Big Ben; Herons in London; The First Postcards; Home-Grown Oranges 10

Arrangements ..	17	Law Report ..	5
Auction Summary	12	"London Gazette"	5
Broadcasting ..	8	Malls & Shipping	26
Commercial Gazette	25	Naval, Military, and Air Force ..	5
Court Circular ..	17	News in Brief ..	11
Crossword Puzzle	7	Obituary	16
Ecclesiastical ..	10	Parliament ..	8
Estate Market ..	12	Sale Room ..	16
Film World ..	12	Sporting .. 5, 6, &	7
Finance ..	21-25	*The Times* of 1830	8
Home News ..	11	University ..	16
Imperial & Foreign	13	Wills and Bequests	10
Law Notices ..	5		

Weather Forecast

BRITISH ISLES (all districts).—Light or moderate variable winds; fair apart from local thundery rain or thunderstorms; warm; local mist or fog in the early morning and at night.

Further Outlook.—Little change. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Prime Minister spoke on the unemployment question at a conference between members of the Government and representatives of local authorities which met at Guildhall yesterday to consider methods of dealing with the problem. A representative committee was appointed, which is to meet to-day at the Ministry of Health. (p. 9)

A serious warning to the Government regarding the position of British industry as a result of high taxation, legislative interference, and the unchecked competition of low foreign wages was conveyed by a deputation representing the National Union of Manufacturers and kindred associations, which was received on Monday, on behalf of the Prime Minister, by Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and Mr. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade. (p. 11)

Sir Findlater Stewart has been appointed Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India in succession to Sir Arthur Hirtzel. (p. 14)

The sitting of the Church Assembly yesterday was devoted largely to the consideration of questions relating to Church finance and the supply and training of candidates for the ministry. (p. 11)

Tripos Lists were issued at Cambridge yesterday for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, the Moral Sciences Tripos Part I., the Moral Sciences Tripos Part II., and the Economics Tripos Part I. (p. 16)

The R 101, given favourable weather, will make one or two flights over London next week before taking part in the air display at Hendon on June 28. Several alterations to the airship are described.

A public exhibition of models, photographs, and drawings, illustrating the restoration work on St. Paul's Cathedral, will open at the galleries of the R.I.B.A., next Monday. (p. 14)

POLITICS

Both Houses of Parliament reassembled yesterday after the Whitsuntide Recess. In the Lords the Illegitimate Children (Scotland) Bill was read a second time. The Commons gave further consideration in Committee to the Finance Bill, the principal subject discussed being the exemption from income-tax of Consuls or official agents of foreign States. (p. 8)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The demand in India for the first volume of the Simon Commission's Report is such that the Government is telegraphing to London for further supply. Members of the Legislative Assembly are arriving in Simla for the coming session, the first business of which will be the election of a new President. (p. 14)

A number of picketers were sentenced in Bombay yesterday to four months' rigorous imprisonment. Among others sentenced were two secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committee. (p. 14)

The Egyptian Cabinet has resigned on the ground that the King declines to accept its Bills for amending the Constitution and for imposing penalties on any Minister who may advise its suspension. Both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies passed unanimous votes of confidence in the Cabinet after learning that Nahas Pasha had tendered his resignation to the King. His Majesty has not yet accepted the resignation. (p. 14)

It has been agreed that the vote on the question of the London Naval Treaty shall be taken by the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate next Monday. Our Washington Correspondent says that the treaty will be returned to the Senate with the recommendation that consent to its ratification be given. (p. 14)

There will be a meeting of the Chinese National Government in Nanking to-day to consider the seizure of the Tientsin Customs by the Northern forces. The Finance Minister accuses the Northern leaders of trying to destroy the bulwark of China's national credit. (p. 13)

President Hoover yesterday signed the new U.S. Tariff Bill, which comes into effect to-day. (p. 14)

Opening his election campaign at Brantford, in Western Ontario, Mr. Mackenzie King, the Dominion Prime Minister, reviewed the work of his Government in the development of Empire trade. (p. 13)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Royal Ascot Meeting was begun yesterday, when M. E. de St. Alary's Bonny Boy II. won the Ascot Stakes by a length and a half from Richborough, with Buoyant Bachelor a neck away third. (p. 6)

England won the First Test Match at Trent Bridge yesterday, when they beat Australia by 93 runs. (p. 7)

The qualifying rounds for the Open Golf Championship were concluded yesterday over the links of the Royal Liverpool Club at Hoylake and at Wallasey; those with scores of 158 or under will play at Hoylake to-day. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Australian Labour Legislation—Possible Effects on Commerce; the International Telephone Corporation; Progress of Anglo-Persian Oil Company; Floating Debt Position; Rand Mining Dividends; and Marks and Spencer Issue. (p. 21)

In the Money Market loans were in fair demand at 2 to 2½ per cent. The discount market was firm, 2½ per cent. being the general rate for three months bills. Of the £668,000 bar gold in the open market, £605,000 was bought on French account. Silver rallied to 15 13-16d. per ounce. (p. 22)

The Stock Markets were again depressed yesterday, but the tone was firmer in the later dealings. International shares weakened sharply, but made a moderate recovery before the close. Weakness was shown by Electrical, Coal and Engineering, Motor, and Brewery shares. Rhodesian Copper shares and Tin shares declined. (p. 21)

UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE PARTIES

The House of Commons addresses itself again to-day to the most exigent and intractable of all its business. It is inevitable that the persistent and increasing difficulties of unemployment should now engage it almost weekly. The unemployment figures are a crude but incontestable thermometer. At the same time it is easy—and many find it too easy—to pass from the axiom that unemployment—with all the complexities of financial and trading policy that it signifies and over-simplifies—should be the first care of Parliament, to the assumption, contradictory in effect, that Parliament is potentially their master and lacks nothing but wisdom, generosity or courageous public spirit to bring profitable work to willing hands. Just as civilized man has conquered his environment sufficiently to banish the more obvious plagues and visitations of earlier centuries, so the new and subtler devastation will be forced to yield in time to man's better knowledge of the machine he has created. But the influence that elected political assemblies can exert meanwhile may be fatally misconstrued. In finance, which is the true touchstone of all their policy, they have unquestionably a certain power to loose and to bind. But nowhere yet have they succeeded in doing the work of the industrial machine for it. It is significant, for example, that there has been no direct Parliamentary interference in industrial as apart from fiscal policy to explain the solid and pre-eminent prosperity of France at the present moment, whatever it may owe to other special causes, and that the present State programme of new works in France has been launched after several years' experience of Budget surpluses and buoyant trade.

These broad considerations have a special relevance on the political side of unemployment in this country at the moment. Labour is baffled and embarrassed by unemployment. It is the prisoner of its own foolish boasts and taunts, and what is prudent, though still half-hearted, in its dereliction of pledges excites mockery among its foes and mutiny among its followers. In this predicament the PRIME MINISTER, who has given some feeble currency to the notion in different speeches since the election, appeals, in terms as yet unknown, to the patriotism of Parliament as a whole. MR. BALDWIN certainly, as could be inferred from his speech on Saturday, has had a suggestion from MR. MACDONALD. Before the recess MR. LLOYD GEORGE, speaking in the House, had already made one. In an interview which was published yesterday he has repeated, emphasized, and elaborated it. He asks the PRIME MINISTER for "an emergency Session working under emergency procedure to pass emergency measures to deal with an unquestionable emergency," such as arose in the War. He is vague as to policy except for an assurance that "we shall have to go further than any proposals made either by ourselves or the Labour Party" at the General Election. The whole road scheme will be there—and more also. Hercules may be recognized by his foot, and no one has any excuse for under-estimating the prodigies of expenditure for which MR. LLOYD GEORGE has now expressly guaranteed "a sound, dependable majority" in the House. MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S characteristic impressionism need not blur entirely a vision of cooperation which he has found compelling even without contractual redress for the "grievances of Liberal electors." But it is essential, if anything is to come of cooperation for the best and most urgent of causes, that the idea should undergo some unemotional scrutiny. In the first place the fancied similarity between the tasks set by war and by unemployment rests upon the most tragically persuasive of all false analogies. It is a great misfortune that it should be employed, and a still greater misfortune that it should be false. If it were true, it would show a relatively easy way out, even though it would heap ignominy upon all Governments since the War and double ignominy on MR. LLOYD GEORGE himself. Yet false it is. The public spirit and class cooperation of the War mean the same thing to the nation as a military or as an industrial unit. But there is a vast and vital difference between the organization of war and peace. War mobilizes the entire community and all its industrial activities within a closed artificial system for one all-sufficient but uneconomic end. Peace requires the orderly adjustment of that same community and its industry to its myriad natural purposes, and in its infinity of contacts or conflicts with other communities and other purposes utterly beyond British dictation. Centralization and direct action may achieve the first. The second can only be a spontaneous process, though external agencies may help or instruct it. And there is no other process that means work, that means anything but disillusionment and fresh disaster for the unemployed.

To what end, then, is the cooperation of parties to be invited? Is it merely to facilitate the application of a forced draught to public expenditure, and to levy with greater insistence upon local authorities through the temptation of percentage grants from the Government? If this thought were uppermost in the mind of the Government, there would be no need for them to look further afield. Provided that MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S colleagues and followers honour his bond, the Government have their majority and a guarantee with it. They have only to spend and not to weary in spending. The tenor of the PRIME MINISTER'S speech to the representatives of local authorities, however, and its reception by his audience, are hardly a welcome to the florid exuberance of the Liberal leader. In any case if MR. MACDONALD'S invitation is a request to the other parties to consider something better than the hasty purchase of illusory work at any price, whether on unneeded road schemes or on public utilities for which there is no discoverable public demand, then, under the right conditions, it must be considered and it ought not to be refused. It seems that the Government have confined their offer of consultation to agriculture so far as it may be considered apart from general policy. Even within that limitation the essential condition is that no party should be required to forswear its principles on the threshold of the council chamber. Everything must be open to consideration. Otherwise the Government's guests are being offered nothing but a share in the responsibility for its opportunism, and while, say, MR. SNOWDEN proposes to sit at the table accoutred in principles, the others will be required to deposit theirs in the cloak-room. A conference on such terms should make no appeal except to the cynics who are willing to believe that parties are divided by anything but conviction. A free conference, on the other hand, is certain to disclose enough honest disagreement to grieve and shock all who are still deluded by MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S analogy and cherish the homoeopathic hope that the disease will yield to a fresh inoculation with the virus. But at least it would be a just acknowledgment of a grave position in national affairs, and it might leave a valuable residue of concord and compromise. If it could agree on some minimum measure of security for the farmer, then at all events it would not have failed in patriotic accomplishment. In a speech a few weeks ago MR. MACDONALD told his constituents that he did not know whether suggestions of cooperation between the parties had political or economic reasons behind them. He must not complain if the third party puts the self-same question very bluntly to MR. LLOYD GEORGE and to himself.

The Criminal and the Car

The Home Office, which is responsible for law and order in the land and for the efficiency of the apparatus for the prevention, detection, and punishment of crime, has published figures of crime in the year before last which are not pleasant reading. It would be extravagant to suggest alarm, but a certain amount of disquiet is justified. The Home Office deprecates hasty conclusions and the wise will pay attention to the warning. Nevertheless the reasons given by the Department for suspending judgment fall far short of a reassurance. There has been an increase of lawlessness since the War. In 1926, the year of the general strike and the long stoppage in the mining industry, the increase was sharply accentuated. A decline in the next year was taken "as an augury of hope that 1928 "might mark the end of the post-War increase "of crime," but it was followed by another increase. There were in that year 3,304 crimes for each million of the population—a rate, as the Home Office points out, nearly 25 per cent. higher than in the last quinquennium before the War. A little comfort, but it is strictly limited, may be derived from the suggestion that the later statistics are more complete than the earlier, owing to an increased willingness of the sufferers to report offences. But that is a consideration which has force only in respect of classes of crime which the victims might be reluctant for personal reasons to make known. A serious aspect of recent crime is that so much of it has contained the element of violence. It may be inferred from the Home Office report that the increase of lawlessness has not only followed but has been in part at least a direct consequence of the War. A comparison with the criminal statistics after the South African War strengthens the inference. No doubt also the reference to the industrial troubles of 1926 is intended to be indicative of a relation between bad trade and breaches of the code of good and honest relations between the members of a civilized State. Admitting, as it was bound to do, that on the short view crime is increasing, the Home Office proceeds to take a long view and goes back nearly fifty years to quote figures relating to the year 1882. After a decade of compulsory education there set in "the most "sustained fall" in the incidence of crime that has been noted since the Home Office statistics began. That is a fact well known to social students and along with it is the fact, which the Home Office neglects, that the same period was on the whole a period of increasing economic welfare.

It is of course impossible to relate the amount of crime in the community to one or two circumstances alone; and this is not the opportunity to attempt a survey of the moral and economic influences which may have contributed to the lessening of respect for the law or the lessening of its efficacy in recent years. Knowledge of the causes of the increases of crime would be a useful equipment for providing checks and cures. One thing, however, disclosed by the Home Office report has nothing to do with morals or education, but with transport and with changes in ways of life brought about by better means of communication. The motor-car has helped the criminal. It has given the enterprising law-breaker a wider radius of action and likewise a means of transferring himself quickly from the place of his crime. At the same time the motor-car has increased the number of localities in which successful crime is profitable by making it feasible for a larger number of people whose occupations are in the town to live in the country. The improvement of railway services and the electrification of suburban lines have also contributed to the distribution of the population over a larger area, but it is the influence of the motor-car and not of the train which the Home Office desires to trace. Crimes against property with violence have increased most in the country districts adjacent to the great towns, we are told, and especially is this the case in the Home Counties. "The increase in "this class of crime is due to the incoming of "the Motor Age." The town provides the criminal with shelter and a hiding place—the individual obscurity of the unit in the mass—and the countryside studded with houses, large and small, is made accessible as a field of prey. "Isolated big houses which offer rich spoil, or "smaller houses which yield collectively good "hauls, or scattered bungalows, huts, and so on, "a dozen of which can be broken into in an "hour or two while unoccupied . . . tempt "the criminal and strain the resources of the "police." Whether the criminal should be tempted, and whether if tempted he should yield, are questions of another order. Here is the fact that new and comparatively safe opportunities are provided for the criminally inclined and they have not been slow to take advantage of them. Not for the first time crime has been made easier and immunity from detection greater by a product of civilization.

The Working Day

The Governing Body of the International Labour Office, whose meetings have overlapped those of the Conference at Geneva, has burked the question of a revision of the Eight Hours Day Convention. There was, however, a distinct warning in the vote which decided that the machinery of revision should not be set in motion. Fourteen votes to seven is a large majority, and there was only one Government that stood with the employers in favour of testing the need for revision by taking the opinions of all the countries represented in the International Labour Organization. But there was unmistakable significance in the fact that two Governments, the British Labour Government being one, abstained from voting. It was not to be expected that the British Government's representative would record a vote that might have put this first and most notable of the Conventions in the melting-pot. Such an act would have lent itself too readily to misrepresentation as a blow against the Convention itself; but abstention was effective, if silent, witness to the imperfections of the Convention as an instrument for securing the international observance of an equal working day.

A Convention so loosely drafted as to be susceptible of many interpretations cannot bring about uniformity of practice or a close approximation of actual working time in the comparable industries of different countries. Differences of interpretation and discrepancies in practice do not, however, disturb the guiding minds in the International Labour Office itself. M. THOMAS firmly adheres to the principle that ratification—including application, of course—must precede interpretation. That is to say that countries may ratify the Convention as they themselves choose to construe its indefinite terms and all may aver equal loyalty to its requirements—gauging loyalty by self-sufficing standards. Only afterwards is there to be the right and the opportunity of inquiring whether the Convention has fulfilled its purpose and whether, in fact, it is so framed as to be capable of that fulfilment. The reluctance to undertake the task and the risks of revision can easily be understood. Ten years' examination of the Convention, and a much shorter examination of the actual or projected legislative measures for giving effect to it, have disclosed so many stumbling-blocks to agreement that what substance there is in the Convention might be lost in the endeavour to grasp a more shadowy perfection. To admit that is, however, to admit all the case that its critics at Geneva bring against the Convention. It does not express agreement and will not produce it. To some people the Eight Hours Convention has become a touchstone of success in the international regulation of industrial life. So indeed it may be if it is also allowed to be an example of errors to be avoided.

England's Lead

The result of the first Test Match, in which the Australians scored 335 in the fourth innings and yet were beaten by ninety-three runs, will if possible intensify the public interest in the four that still remain to be decided. On both sides the match was played throughout in a fine fighting spirit, and in the end the balance of the ups and downs of the game, with all its disappointments and unforeseen incidents and patches of bad luck, turned the scale in favour of England. When A. P. F. CHAPMAN won the toss and sent in his team to bat on a perfect Trent Bridge wicket, a big English score seemed to most people a foregone conclusion. Certainly no one expected that HAMMOND, WOOLLEY, and HENDREN, three of the finest bats in the country, would make only thirteen runs between them, or that the whole side would be out for a total of 270, for over 200 of which HOBBS, SUTCLIFFE, CHAPMAN, and R. W. V. ROBINS were responsible. Nor, again, in spite of the Australians' bad luck in having to bat in their first innings on a rain-damaged wicket, could any Englishman have dared to hope beforehand that W. M. WOODFULL, W. H. PONSFORD, and D. G. BRADMAN would be disposed of for the same fatal number of thirteen runs, or even that England's score would be good enough to give them a lead of 126 on the first innings. In the first half of the match the honours fell to C. V. GRIMMETT and to TATE, the two bowlers who brought about these early casualties in the ranks of their opponents; to HOBBS, the master batsman; to CHAPMAN for the bravery of his captain's innings; to ROBINS for his bowling as well as his batting; and to A. F. KIPPAX and V. Y. RICHARDSON, who scored over two-thirds of the Australian total. The batsmen especially, because they were each of them fighting with their backs to the wall against bowling and fielding worthy of any Test Match, have deserved well of their respective countries.

In the second innings, but for the temporary indisposition of LARWOOD and the injury which brought SUTCLIFFE'S innings to an end, the conditions were more equal. The start which HOBBS and SUTCLIFFE gave their side was all that could be desired. For the tenth time in these matches they scored over a hundred for the first wicket before they were separated, and, though HAMMOND and WOOLLEY unhappily failed again, HENDREN, well backed up by CHAPMAN and by TATE, carried on the good work, with the result that Australia were set to make 429 in their last innings in order to win. In that they failed. But their total of 335 was the highest ever scored in the fourth innings of a Test Match in this country. The credit for this fine performance, in which PONSFORD, KIPPAX, MCCABE, and RICHARDSON all played a valiant part, was mainly due to BRADMAN, who, by scoring in his first Test Match in this country the only century of the game, set a seal on the remarkable series of big innings that he has played since the beginning of May. Before the Test Match the Australians had played twelve matches, against the M.C.C., the two Universities and nine of the counties. They drew with the M.C.C. and Lancashire, defeated Oxford by an innings and Cambridge by five wickets, and gained easy victories over five of the counties, the matches with Surrey, Yorkshire, and Essex being abandoned. In most of these games, and now in the Test Match as well, BRADMAN has had more to do with the result than any of the Australian batsmen. He has scored about twice as many runs this season as PONSFORD, who comes next to him in the average; and, young though he is, has won for himself a place among the greatest of the bats that fifty years of Australian cricket have produced.

THE INDIAN STATES

OBLIGATIONS OF THE CROWN

TOWARDS A DOMINION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The first volume of the Simon Commission's unanimous Report is an extraordinarily clear, fair and useful presentation of the facts of the problem. But there are four fundamental factors to which I feel especial prominence ought to be given because of their direct bearing both on the ultimate goal to be attained of Dominion status, and also on the next step to be taken on that road. The Commission has evidently considered them deeply, but they are so important as to deserve stating by themselves; and No. 3 does not, I think, find any express mention in the first volume.

(1) British India is so interlocked with the Indian States (which, if Burma be excluded, occupy about half the total area of India) that a Dominion composed of British India alone is inconceivable. The phrase "Dominion Status" applied to British India by itself is a mere misuse of language. The ultimate goal is only attainable if a Constitution for All-India purposes can some day be reached in which Indian India will play its part equally with British India.

(2) Parliament has absolute and autocratic power to legislate for British India. It has no power at all to legislate for Indian India, which for this purpose has its own independent sovereignties. It follows that if Indian India is ever to take part in some Constitution for All-India, in which the two sides of India are linked together, the consent of the Indian States to do so must be obtained.

(3) The relationship with the Indian States under which the British Crown exercises paramountcy is based on the consent of the States. They have ceded to the Crown the whole of their foreign relations (with each other just as much as with foreign countries) and a general control over their military forces. In return for this renunciation by each sovereign State of these essential sovereign rights the Crown has undertaken to give it permanent protection, by military forces if necessary, against all dangers, external and internal. As the Butler Committee pointed out, the relationship is with the Crown. The obligation of protection rests upon Great Britain, and cannot be handed over by Great Britain to any other authority without the consent of the States. It necessarily involves the permanent maintenance in India of military forces under the constitutional control of Parliament, unless and until the Indian States all agree to release the Crown from the obligation. The problem of the Army in India is thus deeply affected by this profoundly fundamental feature of the whole position.

(4) But the obligations of the Crown to the Indian States are not limited to military protection. The whole working of the system of cooperation between the States and British India in matters of common concern such as communications, tariffs, health, irrigation, currency, and many other subjects depends upon the continued presence of the Paramount Power in India. It is to the Crown itself that the States have given their trust—both in fact and constitutionally.

The attitude of the Princes of India is well known. They want to preserve the British connexion, to remain an integral part of the Empire. On the other hand they are essentially Indians, loyal to India, and are anxious to do nothing in any way to impede the development of British India in accordance with its own genius. They have stated publicly on many occasions in the last two or three years their desire to help and not to hinder. But the British public must realize that the treaty obligations of the Crown to half India are absolutely outside the sphere of Parliamentary action, and that the future constitutional development of India in the direction of Dominion Status depends upon satisfying the Princes of India that their consent may safely be given to any steps that are to be taken along that road.

Having regard to the fact that before the Butler Committee I acted as counsel for the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes, I think it important to add that I write this letter entirely on my own responsibility.

Yours, &c.,
LESLIE SCOTT.

20, Egerton-terrace, S.W.3, June 17.

THE SIMON REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—By general acclaim the first part of the Simon Report has been recognized for what it surely is—a State Paper of far more than transient moment. Although its first appeal is to the Empire and to the whole English-speaking race, it is philosophically, historically, politically of world-wide and universal interest. As such it, together with the second part, should be translated, and immediately, at least into French, German, Spanish, Italian, and perhaps Japanese. The Stationery Office should undertake this national duty in the interests of the British Empire and its position before the world. If it will not recognize the call for such an innovation, it should facilitate the task for others. But may we not for once as a nation help our foreign friends to appreciate something of the quality of British statecraft under modern conditions?

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT WITT.

32, Portman-square, W.1, June 17.

THE OUTER CIRCLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—More years ago than I care to remember, as a schoolboy riding the then new-fashioned high bicycle, I turned one afternoon into the outer circle of Regent's Park. Proceeding at the break-neck speed of eight miles an hour I had gone only a few yards when I was haled off my bicycle by a burly park-keeper who told me that I was breaking the law and took my name and address. In due course this was followed by a summons to the Police Court, where, although pleading ignorance of the law, I was fined 10s., thereby mortgaging my pocket money for many weeks to come.

Verily times have changed. In the Royal Parks there is a speed limit of 20 miles an hour for motor-vehicles, but the 20 miles speed limit is never enforced. From dawn until long after midnight the outer circle is thronged by cars and motor-bicycles, many of which career round and round the circle at more than 50 miles an hour, accompanied by continuous hooting of horns by the cars and the raucous open exhaust of motor-cycles. There is no park-keeper to stop the delinquents and no police control. Consequently it is highly dangerous, especially for children, to cross the road at almost any point. Recently a new horror has been added to the life of residents in the park. Between 2 a.m. and 3 a.m. speed trials seem to be taking place—numbers of motor-cycles careering round the four-mile circle, the roar of the open exhausts rendering sleep impossible.

A nerve-racked resident appeals to you with the cry of "Should these things be?" The legal speed limit of 20 miles an hour would enable the driver of any car or cycle to enjoy the amenities of the park. The present unbridled and unlicensed racing at all hours of day and night makes the park dangerous and unbearable alike to inhabitants and to visitors. Alas that the law is no longer enforced as strictly as when I became a victim of it!

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN SUGDEN.

2, Cornwall-terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.1, June 13.

WEEDS AND SEEDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The prevalence of daisies and other weeds—if the children will permit me to call the daisy a weed—on modern lawns and park lands is apparently one of the prices we have to pay for modern labour-saving appliances.

When visiting the Royal Botanic Gardens in Edinburgh a few years ago I commented on the daisy-pied lawns there, and the Regius Keeper, the late Sir Isaac Bayley Balfour, said that the modern lawn-mower was responsible, because its blades by their circular cutting movement tended to sever the flowers and so to scatter the seed, whereas the old-fashioned scythe cut the stalks well below the flowers. Fortunately, Father Time still uses a scythe!

Your obedient servant,
ERNEST H. BRIGHT.

Sandhill, Washford, Somerset, June 16.

ART AND THE MACHINE

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF STOCKHOLM

A MODERN EXHIBITION

(From Our Art Critic)

STOCKHOLM.

Looked at in as near an approach as can be contrived to the cold, clear light of reason—such as the Swedes themselves, that eminently sane people, would desire—the Stockholm Exhibition of Arts and Crafts and Home Industries is seen to be, first of all, a very effective exhibition. That is to say, irrespective of what it contains, it is a triumph of display. The point is made because, even among the people of Stockholm, there is some uncertainty about the artistic success of the exhibition.

To a people steeped in the architectural tradition of such fine buildings as the Law Courts, by Westman, the Town Hall, by Östberg—whom we are proud to call "R.A."—Högalid Church, by Tengbom, and Engelbrekt Church, by Wahlman, with their combination of striking design and graceful and varied craftsmanship, this is natural enough. It is not always easy to recognize immediately a complete change of function, and most—if not all—exhibitions hitherto, including our own Wembley and the Gothenburg Exhibition of 1923, have compromised architecturally between the ideas of permanent and temporary structures. But the people of Stockholm may be reassured. In stripping the exhibition idea to the bare bones, and getting his effects out of that, Mr. K. Asplund, the architect responsible for the general layout and character of the exhibition, has set an extremely good example, both artistically and practically. Along the waterside opposite the wooded island of Skansen he has designed not so much a series of exhibition buildings as of booths or shelters for the display of goods. Their general form is that of a box or cubicle with a flat, or slightly sloping, roof, projecting in front, sometimes cantilevered out and sometimes supported by slender stanchions or masts. The prevailing colour is just off white, with the relief of unbroken areas of Swedish red, soft ochre, and blue.

ENCHANTING COLOUR

From a colour point of view the effect of the exhibition is enchanting. The treatment of flags alone would bespeak a sensitive artist. To say that the general scheme is that of the Swedish national flag alternating with a flag denoting aircraft—with the simple symbol of two aeroplane wings at an acute angle—gives but a poor idea of the effect; it is the quality of the red—approaching apricot—yellow, inclining to saffron, and a very pure blue, and the variations in colour relation between symbol and ground that account for the success of a scheme into which the flags of all nations in front of the administrative offices are graciously received. Within the narrow limits of his "functional" convention Mr. Asplund has, moreover, managed to suggest national character and a waterside site. The red employed is a modification of that used on wooden houses all over Sweden—derived originally from the red ochre of the famous mines of Falun—and there is a general effect of yacht-building in the booths or pavilions themselves. The exhibition is, in fact, married to the sky and water of Stockholm. A wooden bridge of the Japanese type, painted blue and white, connects it with the beautiful Djurgården Park surrounding the open-air museum of Skansen. Sculpture is used very sparingly; "The Dancers," by Carl Milles, in the electrified garden of tall tulips, lupins, irises, and other flowers, near the entrance, and on a bracket-shaped pedestal in the water a white nude figure, which with its reflection makes one of the most charming compositions one has ever seen, for examples.

Though the exhibition shows the modern development of several traditional Swedish crafts, in glass, ceramics, textiles, and metals particularly, its primary object may be supposed to be to present the artistic possibilities latent in standardization and mass production methods. Its motto might be "How to civilize the machine." In this, of course, it represents an international rather than a purely Swedish movement, and in the housing section, at any rate, one is constantly reminded of what is being done in France by Le Corbusier and the Perret Brothers and in Germany by Mendelsohn—though even here the local adaptation which distinguishes the whole history of Swedish art—and is, indeed, together with the power of reconciling different styles, the characteristic native talent—is evident.

But the chief point is that this is the boldest and most consistent exhibition of what one is compelled to call "functionalist" design in terms of its own characteristic beauty that we have yet had, and to have taken the lead in this matter is no small credit to Stockholm. The contrast with the effects of traditional craftsmanship may be regretted, but it is a contrast inherent in the conditions of the times. Like most things Swedish, the exhibition errs a little on the side of over-consciousness—of the intelligent anticipation of possibilities in living conditions which may never arise—but there is no evidence anywhere of a wilful break with tradition. It is simply a frank and calm acceptance of things as they are, or seem likely to become, and an attempt to make the best of them artistically on their own lines.

FOR DAILY USE

Equally it can be said with certainty that there has never been an exhibition in which the things were displayed to such good advantage; in clear spacing and uninterrupted light. This is particularly evident in the case of wares with which we are more or less familiar; such as the glass by Orrefors and other firms, the pewter by the Svenska Tenn Company, the ceramics by Gustavsberg, Rörstrand, Bobergs, Lidköping and Gefle, and the rugs and carpets from various looms. Their qualities have never before been so well appreciated, and in all the sections there are things of quite extraordinary beauty, for daily use and at moderate prices. Perhaps the most perfect things in the whole exhibition are the bowls and vases in thick crystal glass designed for Orrefors by Simon Gate. With black feet, which convey subtle reflections through the thickness of the material, they are like nothing so much as solidified glacier water, and it is not surprising that most of them have been secured for museums.

If, however, one had to select a single object which sums up the spirit of the exhibition it would be the tea-set of three pieces, designed in rectangular forms which fit closely into a general rectangle, in pewter upon an ebonized wooden carrier, by the Svenska Tenn Company. The very fact that the form is in accord with the modern tendency rather than obviously practical—since spouts and handles project—is an apt comment on what one feels to be the defect of the modern movement at its present stage. Among the ceramics by the firms already mentioned there are some fine ornamental pieces, but—in this connexion—the interest is rather with the wares for domestic use. Each of the firms can produce a dinner service for 12 persons at about £6, and there is an exceedingly graceful coffee set, in pale celadon, by Lidköping, for £5. The hand-woven rugs and carpets, in consistently good colour schemes, range in unbroken sequence from traditional Swedish designs to the "cubist" compositions in planes of colour with which French artists, and Mr. E. McKnight Kauffer in England, have made

us familiar, and there is a special section exploiting the artistic possibilities of the power loom.

A very valuable movement in principle—though the results may not yet be perfect—is that represented by the section of serial standardized furniture, in which the aims are practicalness, durability, and cheapness. It is not easy to be patient with people who look down on such attempts. The great majority of us have, in fact, to depend upon mass-produced furniture, and it is highly important that it should be—as generally here—artistically designed in terms of its production and not in imitation of handicraft styles.

In view of its general aims one of the most important features of the exhibition is the housing section of "Own Homes" and flats in a series adapted to different incomes and numbers in family—the result of an architectural competition. As regards exterior effect, and owing to the fact that the architects have generally adapted the exterior more closely in the interior than is usually the case—opinions may differ. The box-like shape prevails, and the suitability of flat roofs to the Swedish climate is not evident. But, as regards the organization of interior space, interior atmosphere and furniture and equipment, a tour of the section is one of delighted discoveries.

SPACE SAVING

Some of the expedients for space saving—cupboards and shelves in the return wall of the staircase, and bunk beds for children—are miracles of ingenuity. In Villa No. 52, in particular, designed by Birger Jonson, there is not an inch of space wasted, and one readily forgives the exterior for the increased comfort, convenience and pleasantness in living conditions. The colour decoration of the interiors is universally charming and the advantage of Sweden in such woods as birch, pine, sycamore and holly is evident in the furniture—generally designed in straight lines with flat surfaces. Examples are shown of the new metal furniture, some on the tubular support principle and some—chairs, for instance—with a continuous iron frame in a series of hair-pin bends. There are no vertical supports, the bent framework acting as a spring.

Two buildings on the outskirts of the exhibition were examined with particular interest. One was a cottage of the bungalow type, with "stocp," in wood with a tiled roof. This, complete with installation for electric lighting, cooking and heating and electric refrigerator, can be supplied for about £1,000 and erected in two months. The other building was the pavilion for the exhibition of agricultural produce—a sort of barn with wings constructed of substitute materials—compressed paper or strawboard and a felt reinforced with stone chippings—upon a wooden framework, with a continuous band of glazing above. The colour scheme is perfect—the interior buff and blue, the exterior yellow, blue and white, with Swedish red on the underside of the projecting flat roof supported by white masts. In a setting of green lawn it is an excellent type of exhibition building.

A RESTAURANT

One is inclined to think that with the modern tendency to—if not necessity for—plane surfaces colour decoration is the great future possibility. The crowning instance of Mr. Asplund's genius in this respect was discovered almost by accident—dinner in the main restaurant of the exhibition. It is a very long barn-like interior, with one side completely of glass. The ceiling is painted Swedish red, toned to something approaching old rose. The roof projects externally like an awning, and at two levels below there are other awnings, respectively green and yellow. As the blue of the Stockholm twilight intensified, one suddenly realized that Mr. Asplund had designed his interior colouring in relation to the night sky as part of the scheme—graduated blue panels between the awnings—with one of the most magical colour effects we have ever seen.

To sum up the impression made by the exhibition as a whole—it is that of a much more considered and less wilful attempt to deal with contemporary conditions, including standardized production and substitute materials, than is likely to be appreciated at a glance. The over-emphasis here and there is all the more apparent by contrast with such examples of traditional craftsmanship as the Town Hall. "Functionalist" design is international and to a large extent compelled by the conditions in which we live. But each country can contribute something to the general movement; England, homeliness and intimacy; France, wit and logic; Germany, stability and force; and the Stockholm Exhibition seems to make it clear that the intelligence and graciousness—particularly in colour—which have been the Swedish contribution to the art of the past will not fail the art of the future.

THE SALE ROOM

AUTOGRAPHS OF MUSICIANS

A considerable portion of one of Sotheby's two sales yesterday consisted of a collection of autograph manuscripts and letters of famous musicians, all from one source, the 116 lots totalling £630.

A musical autograph letter from Chopin in Polish to Jules Fontana, 1841, fetched £30 (Masters); a fine autograph MS. of Paderewski, minuet in G, Opus 14, No. 1, 4½ pages folio, £31 (Collard); and one of Rimsky-Korsakov, the piano score of "The Stone Guest," three pages folio, £30 (Mathias).

Books and manuscripts from other sources brought the total of the afternoon up to £2,108, and included Count K. Lubienski Bodenham's set of the four issues of T. Campion's "Booke of Ayres," 1610-12, bound in one volume—£140 (Quaritch); an Italian fifteenth century manuscript of Tacitus, "Annales" (Bks. XI.-XXI.), on 222 leaves, the first page decorated with a very fine border, with the arms of Aragon at the foot, £200 (Shenley); St. Augustine, "De Civitate Dei," Mainz, Peter Schoeffer, 1473—£60 (Rawlins); C. Ptolemaeus, "Geographiae," Strassburg, 1513—£110 (Yahunda); and a collection of books relating to tobacco in 29 lots sold as one lot—£110 (Comins).

In the adjoining room pictures and drawings totalled £1,953.

NELSON RELICS

Nelson and other relics, formerly the property of the late Miss Pamela Hardy, great-granddaughter of the brother of Captain Thomas Hardy, R.N., from whom the objects descended; Battersea enamels, miniatures, and objects of virtu, the property of Mrs. Walter Levy, Sir Humphrey De Trafford, Lady Miller, and others, totalled £2,366 at Christie's yesterday. Nelson's sextant, with ebony framework set with an ivory plaque engraved "H.N., 1798," in oak case, mounted with a brass plate engraved "Horatio Nelson, R.N., 1793," sold to Mr. Davis for 70 guineas. A watch of Nelson's by Thomas Ivory, Dundee, in metal-gilt case, the back engraved "H. N., from W. and E. H., 1795," in shagreen outer case, brought 48 guineas (Green); another by Joshua Trewinnard, Strand, London, the back engraved "H. N., from W. and E. H., 1800," 40 guineas (Barker); and two of Captain T. M. Hardy's watches, one by Thomas Smith, London, the other by William Mills, London, 38 guineas (E. Davis).

A Louis XV. oblong gold snuff-box, overlaid with plaques of tinted mother-of-pearl, the border of the lid chased with flowers and scrolls in vari-coloured gold, sold for 165 guineas; another Louis XV. oval gold snuff-box, the lid set with an enamel portrait of a gentleman by Petitot, the box bearing the mark of Julien Alaterre, Paris, 1774, for 100 guineas; a Battersea enamel oblong box, the lid painted with a sportsman and lady in shooting scene, 4¼in. long, for 78 guineas; and a Battersea enamel oblong casket, 8in. wide, for 50 guineas (all four bought by Nyburg).

Obituary

LORD MAR

A FAMOUS PEERAGE CASE

The Earl of Mar, who died yesterday at his villa at Monte Carlo at the patriarchal age of 94, was the premier Earl of Scotland, the 27th holder of the title from 1115. His dignity was the subject of one of the most remarkable peerage cases on record.

John Francis Erskine Goodeve-Erskine was the only son of Lady Frances Jemima Erskine, elder daughter of the 25th Earl of Mar. She married Mr. William James Goodeve, and would have succeeded her brother, the 26th earl, as Countess of Mar in her own right if she had survived him, but she died in 1842. The 26th earl, who was a Waterloo veteran, established his right to the Earldom of Kellie (1619) in 1834, and died without issue in 1866.

The two earldoms then became separated, that of Kellie passing to the next male heir, Colonel Walter Coningsby Erskine, who was a Mutiny veteran, while that of Mar passed in the female line to the son of the 26th earl's sister, Mr. Erskine, as 27th Earl of Mar, who took the additional name of Goodeve, and whose death we now record. But Colonel Erskine, who had thus become 12th Earl of Kellie, claimed an earldom of Mar alleged to have been conferred in 1565 by Queen Mary on the Earl who was Regent of Scotland, but he died before the claim was decided. It was, however, maintained by his son, Walter Henry, 13th Earl of Kellie, to whom it was ultimately allowed by the Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords on February 25, 1875.

We are able to publish the following comment on this decision, and account of the consequences which it entailed, written by that learned antiquary, the late Mr. W. A. Lindsay, K.C., Clarenceux King of Arms:—

"The Earldom of Mar is the most ancient dignity in Great Britain. It ultimately vested, in 1426, in Sir Thomas Erskine, whose right, repudiated at the time by the Crown, received Royal and Parliamentary recognition in 1565. The earldom restored by Mary Queen of Scots to Lord Erskine and his heirs was forfeited in 1715, and again restored to the heir of line in 1834. That the dignity descended to the lineal heir, male or female, was not questioned until after the death of the 26th Earl in 1866. The theory was then advanced by the late Sir William Fraser, on behalf of the collateral heir male, that Queen Mary had not restored the dignity but the *comitatus* only in 1565, and in 1875 a Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords adopted this theory. It was therefore adjudged that a new dignity was created in 1565, and that, the presumed instrument of creation being lost, it must further be presumed that it contained a limitation to heirs male of the body, which presumption was in accordance with English and opposed to Scottish law.

"This decision was arrived at by a committee which did not contain a single Scottish lawyer, and as the effect was, not merely to alter the supposed order of descent, but to extinguish altogether the ancient dignity, it was received with consternation. A bitter controversy arose and continued for 10 years, during which several peers of Scotland, notably the 25th Earl of Crawford, protested at every election of representative peers that the successful claimant should not be allowed to vote as Earl of Mar.

"Finally a great number of peers petitioned Queen Victoria to recognize the son of the late Earl's sister as Earl of Mar, and a learned posthumous work by Lord Crawford on the history of the earldom was published. The Queen referred the petition to Mr. Gladstone, and sent Lord Crawford's book to Lord Chancellor Selborne to be read. Lord Selborne thereupon drafted a Bill for the Restitution of the Earldom of Mar, the preamble of which saved the face of the House of Lords by assuming the decision of 1875 to be correct, and enabled the Sovereign to do that which Queen Mary might have done—namely, to restore the ancient dignity. The Bill was referred to a large special committee of peers, which, after four days' argument and discussion of the pedigree proofs, reported—Lord Redesdale alone dissenting—that the preamble was proved. The Bill became an Act and, for the third time, a restored heir was vested in the ancient dignity."

The Earldom of Mar of 1565 thus remains side by side with the older dignity, and is at present held by the late peer's second cousin once removed, the Earl of Mar and Kellie.

Lord Mar was born at Clifton on March 29, 1836. As John Francis Erskine Goodeve, he was admitted a member of Queens' College, Cambridge, on May 16, 1856, and he took his M.A. degree in 1860. He was also admitted M.A. at Oxford, *comitatis causa*, in 1862. At Cambridge he was known for his small stature and for his great interest in music. He was in fact a first-rate amateur musician. He was ordained to the curacy of Tedstone Wafer, in Herefordshire, but does not appear to have held any other cure.

Lord Mar did not tamely acquiesce in the decision of 1875, but there was no election of Scottish representative peers until 1880. He then maintained and explained his position but did not tender his vote, the Lord Clerk Register having interpreted the order of the House of Lords as entitling the Earl of Mar and Kellie to vote.

In 1886 he was elected a representative peer for Scotland and sat for 32 years. In November, 1922, he wrote a letter to *The Times* in which he said that, owing to his then advanced age, 86, and the state of his health, he would not seek re-election. He took the opportunity of thanking the Scottish peers as a body for electing and re-electing him for so long a period. For many years past Lord Mar had lived at the Villa Indiana, Monte Carlo, and there he continued to cultivate his taste for music, and composed a number of songs and anthems.

He married in 1866 Alice Mary Sinclair, daughter of Mr. John Hamilton, of Hilston Park, Monmouth; she died in 1924. He is succeeded by his only son, styled Lord Garioch, who was born in 1868, was educated at Eton and Magdalene College, Cambridge, and married in 1903 Sibyl, daughter of Mr. Robert Heathcote, of Manton Hall, Oakham.

WING COMMANDER B. E. SMYTHIES

Wing Commander Bernard Edward Smythies, who was killed in a flying accident near North Weald, Essex, yesterday, served in the Royal Engineers before entering the Air Force. He was born at Dehra Dun, on the North-West Frontier, India, on December 9, 1886, and educated at Cheltenham. From the Woolwich Academy he was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1905, and was promoted to captain in October, 1914. On graduation from the Central Flying School, Upavon, he was seconded as flying officer in the Royal Flying Corps in 1915, and served for a year as equipment officer in France. As squadron commander he served again in France during the summer of 1917, and then continuously from October, 1917, to February, 1919. On the formation of the R.A.F. in April, 1918, he was graded major. His promotion to wing commander was dated June 30, 1923. The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded him in January, 1919, in recognition of his services during the War, and he was also mentioned in dispatches. During 1922-23, he was employed in the Directorate of Operations and Intelligence at the Air Ministry. In April, 1927, he left to take command of No. 99 (Bomber) Squadron, first at Bircham Newton and later at Upper Heyford; and in August, 1929, he was given command of Station Headquarters, North Weald, where two squadrons of fighter machines are stationed, Nos. 29 and 56. He was a talented officer whose death is a distinct loss to the Royal Air Force. He won the R. M. Groves Memorial Essay prize in 1926 and 1930.

THE VEN. H. E. CAMPBELL

The Ven. Herbert Ernest Campbell, Chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle since 1930, died at Carlisle yesterday, aged 74. Only a few weeks ago he retired from the Archdeaconry and Canonry of Carlisle Cathedral, but he retained the Chancellorship.

Born in Liverpool, Mr. Campbell graduated at Exeter College, Oxford, in 1879, and was ordained in the same year. After serving in the Isle of Man and at Christ Church, Brighton, he became curate of St. Michael's, Chester-square, London, and was for several years vicar of St. George's, Millom, Cumberland. For 10 years he was rector of Workington, and for five years vicar of St. George's, Barrow-in-Furness, and Archdeacon of Furness. He had been a residentiary canon of Carlisle from 1911. He was lately presented with his portrait by the clergy of the diocese of Carlisle in recognition of his 50 years service in the ministry.

Our Paris Correspondent announced yesterday:—

M. Charles Prudhon, a former director of the Comédie Française, has died here at the age of 85. He joined the Comédie Française in 1865, and soon made a reputation as an actor in the classic tradition. He left the stage proper in 1901, but remained on the staff of the theatre until, in 1906, he was appointed its director, holding the post until 1915, when he finally retired.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE TRIPOS LISTS

OXFORD, JUNE 17

In Convocation to-day, the Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. F. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke) presiding, grants of £50 from the Ireland Fund and the Craven Fund respectively were authorized towards the expenses of the excavation of the Roman site at Colchester.

The Ireland Trustees were further authorized to make a grant of £50 towards the expenses of the new edition of Liddell and Scott's Lexicon and the Committee of the Craven Fund to make a grant of £50 to Mr. Roderick McKenzie, Fellow of St. John's College, to enable him to travel and examine the manuscripts of Arcadius.

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 17

The following Tripos Lists were issued to-day:—

MECHANICAL SCIENCES TRIPOS

CLASS I.—ARCHIBALD, B. M., Non-Coll.; DE BEAVAN, J. A., Joh.; BHABHA, H. J., Cai.; BLACKSTONE, S. E., Cla.; BONNY, R. F., Cath.; BUCHANAN, R. P., Sid. Suss.; COOKE, G. E., Joh.; DYKES, P. de K., Trin.; EWBANK, R. W., Christ's; HOGG, A. H. A., Sid. Suss.; HOLDER, C. P., Queens'; KIRWAN, R. B., Cath.; MCGREGOR, J. G., Trin. H.; MEADE, T. E. M., Jes.; RHODEN, H. G., and *STEPHENS, A. V., Joh.; THACKRAY, H. S., Queens'.

CLASS II.—BAKER, A. L., King's; BARNETT, C. H., Jes.; BOYD, I. H. F., Christ's; BURKE, H. ST. G., Trin.; CARINGTON-SMITH, H., Non-Coll.; CARMICHAEL, J. W., Cla.; CLAY, H. F., and DAVIES, G. F. F., Trin.; DAVIES, R., Selw.; DINWIDDIE, R., Down.; ELLIS, H. D. M., Pet.; GAZE, P. E., Trin.; GREGORY-SMITH, T., Joh.; GRYLLS, S. H., Trin.; HANKEY, W. B. A., Cai.; HETHERINGTON, R. LE G., Trin.; HUTTON, A. F., Cath.; JUDGE, E. T., Joh.; LANDER, J. H., Trin. H.; LEMON, P. M. H., King's; LOBO, A. J. B., and MCDOUGALL, A. I. A., Cai.; MOULTON, H. R., Cath.; OBBARD, R. W., Cla.; REES, T., Emm.; SHEARER, G. P., Cath.; STUART, N. L., Jes.; SWAN, W. D., Cla.; WHITE, H. G. N., Emm.

CLASS III.—AYYANGAR, N. G., King's; BALFOUR, D. M., Pemb.; BEARCROFT, J. F., Joh.; BENHAM, C. S. K., Cla.; BERRIDGE, R. L., Trin.; BINNIE, G. M., and BINNY, R. A. G., Trin. H.; BIRD, F. V. G., Corp. Chr.; BRAND, H. C., Cla.; BRETHERTON, L. F., Joh.; BROWN, J. B., Cai.; BUDGETT, R. B., Christ's; BULLOCK, T. H., Cla.; BURKITT, R. W., Pemb.; CAFFIN, C. G., Trin. H.; CAMERON, K. J., Emm.; CHAPMAN, M. B., Joh.; CONNELL, F. J., Joh.; COZENS, H. L., Down.; DYSON-LAURIE, W. DE M., King's; FOULKES, T. H. F., Cath.; HIGHTON, N., King's; HUNT, J. DE V., Magd.; INNES, J., Trin.; JONES, R. O., Cai.; KELLETT, R., Pemb.; KENNAWAY, R. W., King's; LUTTMAN, H. C., Cai.; MCCOWEN, A. H., Christ's; MCPHEE, G. A., Trin. H.; NEAL, S., Trin.; NICHOLSON, C. F., Cath.; OON, K. B., Down.; PAXTON-PETTY, J. D., Joh.; PETERSON, G. R., Cla.; RANDLES, K. A. M., and RAPER, G. F., Jes.; ROGERS, C. E., Cai.; SCHOFIELD, D'O. R., Pemb.; SPARROW, C. M., Queens'; TAYLOR, F. R. F., Joh.; THACKERAY, E. St. J., King's; USBORNE, H. C., Corp. Chr.; VAUGHAN, J. H. V., Pet.; WILSON, G. B. L., Corp. Chr.; WILSON, P. N., Cla.; WINSFIELD, J. DE V., Joh.; WINN, R. B., Trin.; WRAY, C. F., Christ's; WYNNE, H. C., Trin.

* Distinguished in Aeronautics.

AERODYAT.—CLOSE, J. S., Trin. H.

Attained the standard of the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—BATHURST, W., Magd.; COLEMAN, J. L., Emm.; FREEMAN, F. L., Cai.; GIBSON, G. D., Magd.; GLUCKSTEIN, D. M., Cai.; HANBURY, D. H. T., and HANN, D. G., Trin.; HUTTON, F. G., Emm.; MAYFIELD, G. M., Cai.; THOMAS, D. M., Sid. Suss.; THOMPSON, J. A., Cai.; ULLMAN, T. E., and UNITT, S. G., Cla.; WYNN, R. W., Pemb.; YALE, W. C., Cai.

Allowed three Subsidiary Subjects in the two Groups and the Principal Subject Engineering III. for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—JAUREGUI, J. V., and MEEK, R. O., Joh.; MONKHOUSE, G. C., Jes.; SCOULAR, A. G., Joh.; TAYLOR, B. J., Trin.; TOBIN, T. V., Joh.

REX MOIR Prize.—DYKES, P. DE K., Trin.

John Bernard Seely Prize in Aeronautics.—STEPHENS, A. V., Joh.

Ricardo Prize in Thermodynamics.—RHODEN, H. G., Joh.

Archibald Denny Prize in Theory of Structures.—COOKE, G. E., Joh.

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS, PART I.

CLASS I.—SHILLINGLAW, A. T., Trin.

CLASS II.—DIVISION I.—WYNNE WILLSON, A. A., Joh.

WOMEN

CLASS II.—DIVISION II.—THOMAS, M. E., Gir.

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS, PART II.

CLASS I.—DE DRURY, M. O'C. (*a*), Trin.; TOZER, A. H. D. (*c*), Selw. CLASS II.—BOSE, S. K. (*a*), Magd.; CLAYTON, C. H. (*c*), Selw.; LEWIS, H. A. (*c*), Jes.; LEWIS, J. H. (*c*), Non-Coll.; MORAN, B. (*a*), Cla.

CLASS III.—WARNER, F. G. (*c*), Cai.

The letter *a* or *c* shows the section taken by the candidate.

ECONOMICS TRIPOS, PART I.

CLASS I.—DIVISION II.—ADARKAR, B. P., King's.

CLASS II.—DIVISION I.—BHOOTHALINGAM, S., and HOLDSWORTH, A. D., Cai.; WOODS, A. G., Trin. DIVISION II.—AHERN, J. M., Pemb.; BRIDE, M. R., Trin.; BLAND, T. W. M., Corp. Chr.; CROOK, A., Emm.; FLETCHER, E., Cath.; GILLIES, J., Trin. H.; HAMS, E., Non-Coll.; K. M., Selw.; META, R., and ORCHARD, J. A. H., Non-Coll.; SCHUFBACH, E. H., Joh.; SCOTT, L. P., Trin.; THRING, W. L. H., King's; TURNER, G. R., Joh.; WADDINGTON, J. E. W., Jes.; YOUNG, T. C. J., Joh.

CLASS III.—ARCHER, J. R., Emm.; BARCLAY, R. H., Pemb.; BRIDGES, B. J., Cath.; CHARANJIVA, Emm.; CHURCH, G. A., Cla.; CLARE, D. R., Trin.; DU CANE, R., Trin.; DUTT, B. B., Emm.; EBBS, EMBRICOS, N., Magd.; EVANS, J. L., Queens'; FAWCETT, R. H., Cla.; HEMSTED, S. T. R., Jes.; HODGKIN, J. F., Clare; KENNAWAY, H. L., Cai.; LAMB, J. M., Christ's; LISTER, G. G. K., Cla.; MORRISH, R. E., Pemb.; NEWSOME, J. E., Queens'; PAUL, T. N., Magd.; PHILLIPS, N. G., Trin.; PRATT, D. R., Cai.; RANGNEKAR, S. S., Non-Coll.; REDDY, W. F. T., Christ's; TAYLOR YOUNG, W., Trin.; THOMPSON, L. M., Cath.; THORNE, R. P., Non-Coll.; TYLER, W. P., Trin. H.; WALL, J. D., Cla.

Allowed the Principal Subjects Economics, and Economic History and Social Institutions, and two Subsidiary subjects in Group I. for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—BRODIE, M. A., Magd.

Allowed Principal Subject Economics and two Subsidiary Subjects in Group I. for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—DOTIVALA, B. R., Trin.

Allowed one Principal Subject in Group I. and two Subsidiary Subjects in Group II. for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—CHANDLER, G. M., Emm.

AEGROTAT.—GRACE, O. J., Cla.

WOMEN

CLASS II.—DIVISION II.—HEADON, J. E., Gir.; MAKOWER, H., Newn.; POOLEY, F. F., Gir.

CLASS III.—THAPAR, P., Newnh.

SCHOOLS OF THOSE IN CLASS I.

The schools of those placed in Class I. were as follows:—

MECHANICAL SCIENCES TRIPOS.—ARCHIBALD (—, Canada); BEAVAN (Cardiff High School); COOKE (Mundella Secondary); RHODEN (Wigan Technical College); STEPHENS (Clifton); BHABHA (Bombay); BLACKSTONE (Uppingham); BONNY (Whitgift Middle); KIRWAN (Cheltenham); BUCHANAN (Royal Military Academy, Woolwich); HOGG (Highgate); DYKES (Gresham's Holt); EWBANK (Weymouth College); HOLDER (University College School, London); MCGREGOR (Glasgow University); MEADE (Royal Masonic School, Bushey); THACKRAY (Highgate).

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS.—PART I.—SHILLINGLAW (St. Andrew University).

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS.—PART II.—DRURY (Exeter); TOZER (Felsted).

ECONOMICS TRIPOS.—PART I.—ADARKAR (Bombay).

Mr. L. E. S. Eastham (Trinity Hall) has been reappointed University Lecturer in Advanced and Economic Entomology.

The following University demonstrators have been reappointed for three years:—Dr. T. M. Harris, of Christ's, University Demonstrator in Botany; Mr. H. L. H. H. Green, of Sidney, University Demonstrator in Anatomy; and Dr. S. M. Manton, of Girton, University Demonstrator in Comparative Anatomy.

The Rev. F. R. Tennant, D.D., Trinity, has been appointed Huisean Preacher for the ensuing year.

The Library Syndicate have appointed Mr. C. P. T. Winckworth, of Christ's, to be Curator in Oriental Literature.

The Vice-Chancellor announces that the Quick Professorship of Biology will become vacant next November, when the period of three years for which Dr. Nuttall was last elected will have ended. A meeting for the election of a Quick Professor will take place on July 16.

The Vice-Chancellor also gives notice that the Downing Professorship of Medicine is vacant by the death of Dr. Bradbury. The Woodwardian Professorship of Geology will become vacant in October by the resignation of Dr. Marr.

LONDON, JUNE 17

The following appointments and changes are announced at University College:—

Department of English.—Mr. J. R. Sutherland, M.A. (Aberdeen), B.Litt. (Oxon), appointed Senior Lecturer; and Mr. A. H. Smith, Ph.D. (Leeds), Lecturer.

Slade School of Fine Art.—Mr. Allan Gwynne Jones appointed Assistant; and Mr. Walter Bayes Lecturer in Perspective (the latter in succession to Mr. A. T. Porter, resigned).

Department of Physiology and Biochemistry.—Mr. E. K. Canman has resigned his Lectureship in Biochemistry on appointment to the Chair of Chemistry in New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Mr. G. F. Marrian, a former Honorary Research Assistant, appointed Lecturer in succession to Mr. Canman. The title of Lecturer conferred on Dr. W. H. Newton, Mr. F. G. Young succeeding him as Sharpey Scholar.

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following school awards are announced:—

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE

FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS.—1, A. H. PAGE (Mr. A. W. Robertson, Langley Place, St. Leonards-on-Sea); 2, C. G. BROWNING (Mr. F. S. Cooper-Venables, Orleton, Scarborough); 3, M. S. HANCOCK (Mr. G. Meakin, Pembroke Lodge, Southbourne, Bournemouth); 4, S. How (Mr. M. Wilkinson, Bow, Durham); 5, T. G. TUCKEY (Messrs. Robathan and Brice-Smith, Brightlands, Newnham, Gloucestershire); 6, J. K. WARNER (Mr. A. O. Snowden, Hildersham House, St. Peter's, Broadstairs); 7, C. R. COLLE (the Rev. E. Healey, Lickey Hills School, Rednal, Birmingham); 8, M. R. RAYNER (Mr. P. H. Cox, Durlston Court, Swanage); 9, S. B. JOLLY (Mr. O. H. Bradnack, Brookwood House, Windham, Surrey) and T. E. DOBSON (Mr. E. M. Scott-Smith, The Grange, Ore, Hastings) (bracketed equal); 11, D. C. ARGYLE (Mr. P. D. Fee-Smith, The Old Hall, Wellington, Shropshire); 12, R. S. BRENNAN (Mr. I. L. C. Evans, Swanbourne House, Bletchley); 13, T. C. BOYD (Messrs. Longrigg and Deakin, Streete Court, Westgate-on-Sea); 14, R. H. C. SEYMOUR (Mr. H. F. Metcalfe, Fairfield, Malvern).

DE CANDOLE SCHOLARSHIP.—D. C. ARGYLE (Mr. P. D. Fee-Smith, The Old Hall, Wellington, Shropshire).

HERBERT WINDLEY SCHOLARSHIP.—J. D. L. DICKSON (Mr. G. B. I. Hopkins, Oxley Farm, Harrow).

MALVERN COLLEGE

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—SENIOR.—B. K. BOOTY (Mr. E. L. Bent, Parkfield, Hayward Heath). HOUSE.—F. S. WHITEHEAD (Mr. E. W. Webb, Seafield Park, Fareham); D. R. WAINWRIGHT (Mr. J. P. Stott, Seabrook Lodge, Blythe Bridge, Staffs.); W. WICKHAM (Mr. T. S. Wheldon Brown, Terra Nova, Hockdale); C. A. B. SUTHERLAND (Mr. R. S. Blencowe, Oriel House, St. Asaph). MINOR.—P. W. ELFORD (Captain Willis, Ascham St. Vincent, Eastbourne); A. G. BROADHURST (Mr. A. A. Wallis, Wells House, Malvern Wells); W. E. M. THOMAS (Messrs. Giles and Allen, Woodnorton). EXHIBITION.—J. G. LAURIE (Malvern College, lately with Mr. S. H. Russell, Wellesley House, Broadstairs); P. H. T. WITHYCOMBE (Colonel Lyon, Bengeo, Hertford).

VISCOUNT GREY ON INDIA

LABOUR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Lord Grey of Fallodon presided over a jubilee dinner of the Eighty Club at the Connaught Rooms last night. Lord Aberconway, the only surviving original member of the club, was the guest of the evening.

Sir John Simon, in a letter expressing regret at his absence, wrote:—"I am nursing a heavy cold and trying to get myself fit to broadcast about Volume I. of the Indian report to-morrow night."

Proposing "Our Guest," LORD GREY said that when first the jubilee dinner was discussed they had two original surviving members, but he had to express their regret that one of them, Lord Gladstone, had died.

LORD ABERCONWAY, in reply, said that the club occupied a unique position in the history of Liberalism, and he rejoiced to feel that it was as flourishing to-day as ever it had been.

LORD BEAUCHAMP, chairman of the committee, responded to the toast of "The Eighty Club," submitted by Mr. WALTER RUNCIMAN, M.P. He said that most of the things for which Mr. Gladstone fought in days gone by had been won and were now part of the Constitution of the country. They now turned more to questions of social reform. While they had given the vote to every one they had still to achieve "one vote, one value." There was also the question of the House of Lords to be considered, and it was interesting to note that there were more peers responding to the Liberal Whip than members of the House of Commons. That was all wrong. More Liberals were wanted in the House of Commons.

LORD GREY, proposing the toast of "Liberalism," said it was nearly 45 years since he was elected to the House of Commons, and it was natural to look back and ask himself, if he had to begin all over again, would it be the Liberal Party to which he would belong. While one could see some mistakes in the course of that period. It was unthinkable that one could belong to any other political party. The Liberal Party had to fight now a very difficult battle in the House of Commons. They were criticized very much for having kept the Labour Government in office. Lord Grey proceeded:—

"I freely admit that the Labour Government have been doing some things in home affairs which I think are inadvisable, but it is not only of home affairs that we have to think. There is this very difficult problem of India which is most acute and critical. Let me here pay tribute to the work Sir John Simon has done. We have not yet got public knowledge of what the recommendations of the Commission will be, but there has been published a survey of the problem in India which is of immense value to this country. From that survey this country will get some idea of the true facts of a problem immense, complicated, and difficult. A great work has already been done by that survey. (Cheers.)

"It is idle to speculate on what the attitude of the Labour Party would have been if a Labour Government had not been in office. I see that the Labour Government is criticized in some quarters for not having taken stronger action at an earlier stage. One of the difficulties in politics is that we can never know what the consequences would have been of any action which has not been taken. It is at least a arguable that premature stringent action would have made things worse as that it would have made them better than they are at the moment. What is certain is that it is in the highest interests of the country—and indeed it is the only chance of dealing satisfactorily with the Indian problem—that what is being done in India should have the support of all parties. The presence of a Labour Government in office at the present moment having to deal with this great responsibility has undoubtedly secured—perhaps has been the only way in which it could have been secured—that this country should be united soberly and without party spirit as it is in its attitute towards Indian politics." (Cheers.)

Lord Grey said that much the same considerations applied to the question of Egypt. If anyone was criticized for having done his utmost to prevent a change of Government at this particular moment a little reflection on those two great problems alone would make one feel that it was his patriotic duty in the House of Commons to be exceedingly careful to preserve a state of equilibrium as far as possible while those very difficult problems were before the country.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL responded.

The health of the Chairman was proposed by SIR DONALD MACLEAN, M.P.

Those present included:—

Lady Bryce, Lord and Lady Cowdray, Lord Erleigh, Lord Hemphill, Lord Meston, Lord and Lady Pentland, Lord Ratherdean, Lord Shandon, Lady Simon, Lord Stanmore, Lord Whitburgh, Lady Samuel, Mrs. Walter Runciman, Lady Maclean, Sir Archibald Sinclair, M.P., Sir Robert Perks, Sir Francis Layland-Barratt, Sir Arthur H. Crosfield, Sir Anton Bertram, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Baily, Mr. and Mrs. William Borthwick, Dr. E. Leslie Burgin, M.P., and Mr. Burgin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crook, General Sir Hubert and Lady Gough, Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P., and Lady Hamilton, Dr. J. H. M. Jones, M.P., Lady Leveson Gower, Sir Henry Lunn, Alderman A. G. McArthur, Mr. Dougall Meston, Miss Silvia Norton, Mr. Walter R. Rea, Mr. C. S. Rewcastle (hon. secretary), Mr. Philip Samuel, Canon H. Percy Thompson, Mr. Thomas Wiles, Dr. Mary Wiles, and Mr. John W. Benson (secretary).

ATTEMPTS TO REFLOAT MISS ENGLAND II.

TWELVE HOURS' WORK

For 12 hours yesterday efforts were made to refloat Miss England II. She lies in 30 fathoms of water just 600 yards from the west shore of the lake opposite White Cross Bay, so named from the cross erected nearly 90 years ago to mark where two visitors were drowned while boating. This cross bears the text: "Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour."

The dragging was maintained all day as a preliminary to grappling the boat and lifting her with a special steel cable, 1¼in. in diameter and 250ft. long. On the first occasion the drags got a grip yesterday they slipped, but the second time they held and winding-up operations began. Almost immediately, however, something gave and it was found that a drag had grappled a copper pipe which was part of the engines. This has led to the conclusion that the boat is lying on her keel. The men engaged on the task would prefer her keel upwards so as to enable the drags to get a purchase on the propeller.

The present intention is to raise the boat to within 6ft. of the surface and tow her inshore to the shallows, where it will be easier to attach her to lighters.

LATEST BETTING

THE ROYAL HUNT CUP

(To be run at Ascot to-day)

100 to 9 agst THE MACNAB (o., 100 to 8 t.) (F. Darling).

100—9 — ECHATH (o., 13 to 1 t.) (B. Davis).
100—8 — LE PHARE (t. & o.) (R. Dawson).
100—7 — FLEETING MEMORY (t. & o.) (W. Earl).
100—7 — LUCKY TOR (t. & o.) (J. Lawson).
100—7 — SONGE (o., 100 to 6 t.) (O. Bell).
100—7 — SIX WHEELER (t. & o.) (C. F. Elsey).
100—7 — LION HEARTED (o., 15 to 1 t.) (O. Bell).
100—6 — RACEDALE (o.) (Boyd-Rochfort).
18—1 — MIDLOTHIAN (t. & o.) (J. Jarvis).
20—1 — GUARDS' PARADE (t. & o.) (S. Day).
20—1 — MISS LINN (o.) (J. Lawson).
25—1 — LEONIDAS II. (o.) (S. Darling).
25—1 — N.P.B. (o., 28 to 1 t.) (F. Templeman).
25—1 — CABALLERO (o., 30 to 1 t.) (Wails).
30—1 — GRAND IDOL (t. & o.) (Digby).
30—1 — PACHALIK (o.) (C. Leader).
33—1 — SARGASSO (o.) (Frank Butters).
40—1 — SIDONIA (t. & o.) (T. Cannon).
40—1 — BARRIZON (o.) (O. Bell).
40—1 — BEACHCOMBER (o.) (Marsh).
50—1 — SAINT NICOLAS II. (o.) (F. Leach, jun.).

RULES OF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

In their report, issued yesterday, the Select Committee which considered the Standing Orders of the House of Lords and the rules of debate state that they recognize that the rules of debate in the House have not the definite character of those "in another place." "Certain rules are laid down by Standing Orders," the Committee remark. "Others are sanctioned by usage, and supported by the sense of the House if any lord desires to depart from them. The Committee attach importance to usage in regulating the procedure of the House as opposed to written rules, and they do not recommend any general extension of the Standing Orders." The Committee observe that provision is already made "for cases when heat is engendered in debate." They also point out that "as the Lord Chancellor or Lord Speaker has no authority beyond that of any other lord to determine questions of order, these are only settled by the House itself." In one case only the Committee recommend an addition to a Standing Order. This deals with the giving of notice of amendments on the third reading of a Bill and confirms the existing practice.

The old Red Lion Hotel, Banbury, which bears the date 1573, was sold yesterday by the owners to Woolworths, Limited. The front part of the hotel, with its quaintly covered courtyard, will be pulled down and a new building erected to a depth of 170ft.

SWEET PEAS AND GLOXINIAS

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S AWARDS

The Royal Horticultural Society's fortnightly show, which is being held in the new hall in Greycoat-street, Westminster, opened yesterday afternoon. Sweet peas were the outstanding flowers, but there were many other subjects, including some fine gloxinias and numerous exhibits of hardy flowers such as irises, paeonies, lupins, delphiniums, and poppies. There were not many groups of orchids, but several good novelties were shown, and of the dozen awards made they obtained half. The show

MORNING COAT SUITS for Ascot, and the Fashionable Events, made to measure in 3 to 5 days, or READY TO WEAR IN ALL SIZES

10,000 Overcoats

Surely a goodly number from which to make a selection, yet there are more to be seen than that

At Burberrys

Overcoats ranging from light weatherproof "Burberrys" and Urbitors, to gorgeously thick, though wonderfully lightweight, Rusitors and Robustors.

Coatings in patterns, and textures, to suit all tastes, all climates and all occasions.

Burberry Overcoats

are made from luxury materials, with every bit of unnecessary weight eliminated, but cloth freely used to produce coats that must command appreciation. Overcoats with every sense of opulence, yet at prices well within reason.

CATALOGUE illustrating Overcoats for every purpose and patterns of materials, post free on mention of "THE TIMES."

BURBERRYS *Ltd.*, HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

SCANDINAVIA

for BUSINESS or PLEASURE

Greatly Improved Service

via

HARWICH-ESBJERG

Sailings every weekday by fast motor vessels of the Danish Royal Mail Route

New Through Connexion

from ESBJERG to SWEDEN & NORWAY with **Sleeping Cars** to Copenhagen & Helsingborg

Restaurant Car Boat Express

THE SCANDINAVIAN

London, Liverpool St. Station dep. 7.42 p.m., Non-stop to Parkeston Quay, Harwich.

Illustrated booklets from your local Tourist Agency or The United Shipping Co., Ltd., 108, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3; The Danish Tourist Bureau, Ltd., 33, Haymarket London, S.W.1; Principal L.N.E.R. Offices.

LINCOLN

An Old-World City
Glorious Cathedral
Ancient Castle
Relics of Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman Occupation
and other sights of Historic Interest.

Conducted Tours by arrangement.

Illustrated Guide and all information free from Town Clerk (Dept. F.), Guildhall, Lincoln. Full travel information from any LNER or LMS Inquiry Office or agency.

LE TOUQUET

Four hours from London. Two hours from Paris.

A large pine forest by the sea.

THREE GOLF COURSES 45 holes.

The smartest Casino in France.

WESTMINSTER

in pine forest close to Casino. 250 rooms with bath.

GRAND HOTEL

on the beach—very central. 200 rooms with bath.

ROYAL PICARDY

the most beautiful hotel in the world.

SPURGEON'S ORPHAN HOMES

STOCKWELL - - - - S.W.9

FOUNDER'S DAY FETE

TO-DAY, from 2.30 p.m.

CONTINUOUS PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

Admission 1/- After 5.30 Sixpence.

A debate will take place between Mr. Philip Guedalla and Mr. Gilbert Frankau on "The Decline of the Novel," at 25, Park-lane, W.1 (by permission of Sir Philip Sassoon), on Wednesday, June 25, at 5.30 o'clock, on behalf of the Westminster Housing Association.

Court Circular.

WINDSOR CASTLE, JUNE 17

Dr. Montague Rhodes James (Provost of Eton) had the honour of being received by The King this morning, when His Majesty invested him with the Order of Merit.

The King and Queen, accompanied by Their Majesties' Guests and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance, honoured Ascot Races with Their Presence to-day.

Mr. Findlater Stewart had the honour of being received by The King this evening, when His Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JUNE 17

The Prince of Wales was represented by Brigadier-General G. F. Trotter (Groom in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for Sir Henry Segrave, which was held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to-day.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, Lady Grand President of the League of Mercy, will receive the workers for the League at a garden party to be held at St. James's Palace on Tuesday, July 22.

The Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne will return to 65, Brook-street to-day from Dereen, Lauragh, Killarney, where she has been staying for the last month.

Earl Peel returned to 34, Holland-park on Saturday from Harrogate.

The Earl and Countess of Scarbrough expect to return to 21, Park-lane at the end of the week from Sandbeck Park, Rotherham.

The Earl and Countess of Haddo will return to 16, Westbourne-street on Sunday from Scotland.

The Earl and Countess of Lonsdale, who are in residence at The Grange, Ascot, expect to return to London at the end of the week.

Priscilla Countess Annesley has returned to London from Paris.

Count Stefan Przezdziecki, Polish Ambassador in Rome, has arrived in London for a few days, and is staying at the Polish Embassy.

Lady Helen Cassel will return to 25, Bryanston-square to-morrow from Puteridge Bury, Luton.

Lord Doverdale expects to return to 10, Ennismore-gardens on Sunday from Westwood Park, Droitwich.

Lord and Lady Ampthill have returned to 51, Princes-gate from Oakley House, Bedford.

Lord and Lady Ritchie of Dundee returned to 18A, Collingham-gardens yesterday from Mariteau House, Winchelsea.

Lady Monkswell returned to 69, Cambridge-terrace on Sunday from Rockbeare Grange, Devonshire.

Lady Newlands was unable to be present at the Caledonian Ball on Monday evening.

Major-General Sir Ivor Philipps will leave to-day in the Majestic for New York. He expects to be away for about a fortnight.

By the wish of Lady Warren, the Magdalen College Commemoration Ball will be held on Monday, June 23, as previously arranged.

Lady Eckstein, Sir Bernard Eckstein, and Miss Hermine Eckstein deeply appreciate the many kind expressions of sympathy they have received in their great loss. They will answer all personally as soon as possible.

Mr. Adolph Ochs will leave to-day in the Majestic for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tritton and Mr. Ronald Tritton have arrived at 85, Cadogan-gardens, S.W.3, which will be their London address in future. (Telephone, Sloane 8600.)

Mrs. Pepys Cockerell has returned to 31, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

Mr. and Mrs. Torrens and Miss Torrens have arrived at 1, Hill-street, Knightsbridge. (Telephone, Sloane 3901.)

The Duke of Gloucester has appointed Major Ronald Thomas Stanyforth, M.C., to be Comptroller to his Royal Highness.

The King of Spain has consented to attend the annual banquet of the Ibero-American Benevolent Society on July 3.

Countess Ingegerd Ahlefeldt's exhibition of portraits, landscapes, and still life will be opened at the Abbey Gallery, Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1, on June 30, at 3 p.m., and will remain open daily from 10 to 6 until July 12, notwithstanding Countess Ingegerd Ahlefeldt's departure for Denmark.

Lady Wavertree has arranged the tenth exhibition lawn tennis matches at Sussex Lodge, Regent's Park, on Monday afternoon, July 7, to help charities for the invalid children. Many Wimbledon players are taking part, including Senorita D'Alvarez, Fräulein Aussem, Mrs. Godfree, Miss Helen Jacobs, Miss Betty Nuthall, M. Cochet, Mr. Tilden, M. Borotra, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Austin. Anyone wishing to see the matches should apply for tickets (25s. each, including tea) to Lady Wavertree, Sussex Lodge, Regent's Park (Paddington 1878), or to Lady Fripp, 19, Portland-place (Langham 3684).

DINNERS

MR. A. HENDERSON

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gave a dinner last night at the House of Commons in honour of Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Prime Minister.

The following guests were invited:—

The Hungarian Minister, Baron Apor, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Privy Seal, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the Secretary of State for India, the Secretary of State for War, the Secretary of State for Air, the President of the Board of Trade, the First Commissioner of Works.

The Marquess of Londonderry, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, Lord Stamfordham, Lord Newton, Lord Blanesburgh, Lord Bradbury, the Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Montagu Norman, Sir William Goode, Sir Otto Niemeyer, Sir Henry Strakosch, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Warren Fisher, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, Field Marshal Sir George Milne, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Sir Edward Crowe, Mr. J. C. C. Grenfell, M.P., Mr. Hugh Dalton, M.P., Mr. Ladislas de Bardossy, Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Sir Robert Vansittart, Sir Victor Wellesley, Sir Hubert Montgomery, Mr. Lancelot Oliphant, Sir Ernest Mounsey, Professor Noel Baker, M.P., Mr. H. A. Siepman, Mr. Dudley Ward, Mr. Anthony Rothschild, Mr. S. D. Waley, Mr. E. R. Eddison, Sir Arthur Willert, Sir Eric Drummond, Mr. Pierson Dixon, Mr. Sargent, Mr. W. Selby, Mr. J. B. Monck, and Major Cranksha

GOLD COAST CIVIL SERVICE

The Gold Coast Civil Service dinner was held at the Hotel Victoria last evening. There were present:—

B. D. Austin-Cathie, Captain Sir Cecil H. Armitage, Captain Armitage, Joseph P. Baillie, S. H. Beard, Captain C. Blackburne Kane, A. S. Bolger, E. B. Boyd, Captain John Brown, R. Bruce-Grabb, Brigadier-General Sir J. A. Byrne, Dr. J. Byrne, S. M. Campbell, A. Cartwright, H. W. R. Chandler, Dr. M. Clegg-Hardy, R. Coull, L. G. Corsey, C. Cursley, Dr. J. M. Dalziel, Jones David, F. H. Derriman, P. H. Dimbleby, A. E. Ellis, F. W. Ellison, C. H. Fiaz, A. A. Finlay, J. W. Flood, C. L. Gridley, Major-General H. Grey, Dr. Harrison, Captain Heyzett, H. J. Hobbs, A. J. Hodder, S. J. Hood, Dr. A. F. Horn, Captain G. W. Hoyle, Arthur Huldren, W. R. Jackson, Major S. Banks Keay, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. A. Kime, J. J. Lawrie, D. N. Lawrie, A. S. Leake, C. W. Leese, A. J. Leveridge, Captain E. T. Mansfield, Sir James Crawford Maxwell, Sir John Maxwell, Kt., Dr. C. Mayo, Dr. A. E. Mellor, Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Mulgrue, James Muir, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan, E. H. D. Nicolls, Captain A. W. Norris, G. A. S. Northcote, Dr. A. B. O'Brien, D. J. Oman, Lord Passfield, W. Pearce, C. W. Pettit, C. A. Pickwood, D. D. Pitcher, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. T. Pruit, T. Pryor, Sir A. Ransford Slater, Captain R. S. Rattray, Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. de B. Rose, H. S. Rosenthal, Dr. A. Rutherford, Frank Samuel, J. E. Sanderson, G. A. Shaw, Captain J. V. Shaw, L. A. Smart, Captain St. John Eyre Smith, Captain T. L. Tancred, Captain K. W. Thompson, W. A. J. Walker, F. W. Wallace, Major W. T. E. Wallace, W. Waters, H. B. Waters, W. A. Wickhart, Brigadier-General Sir Sarchet H. Wilson, H. F. Webb, H. A. Wright, and J. M. St. John Yates.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

VISCOUNT POLLINGTON AND MISS J. FLETCHER OF SALTOUN

The marriage arranged between Viscount Pollington and Miss Josephine Fletcher will take place on Wednesday, July 23, at Westminster Cathedral.

MR. A. T. MAXWELL AND MISS ISHERWOOD

The marriage arranged between Mr. Andrew Thom Maxwell and Miss Marie Isherwood, daughter of Sir Joseph W. Isherwood, Bt., and Lady Isherwood, will take place at Christ Church, Chislehurst, at 2.15 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday).

DR. H. SANDEMAN ALLEN AND MISS HARRIES

The engagement is announced between Dr. Harold Sandeman Allen, son of Sir John Sandeman Allen, J.P., M.P., and Margaret Sylvia, only daughter of Seymour Luce Harries, of Cheltenham.

MR. A. J. L. SADLIER AND MISS H. N. PASSMORE

The engagement is announced between Arthur John Latham Sadlier, younger son of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nelson and Mrs. Sadlier, and Hilda Nancy, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Passmore, of Carshalton, Surrey.

MR. A. A. BANES-WALKER AND MISS V. R. S. COTTER

The marriage arranged between Mr. Peter Banes-Walker and Miss Sonia Cotter will take place at Filkins Church at 2.30 p.m. on July 19, and afterwards at Kencott House.

CAPTAIN S. TRYON AND MISS L. TURB

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in Kenya in September, between Captain Spencer Tryon, of Molo, Kenya, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Tryon, and Lilian May, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Henry Tubb and Mrs. Tubb, of Chesterton, Bicester.

CAPTAIN O. D. FREEMAN AND MISS M. H. SMYTH

The engagement is announced between Oswald Denzil Freeman, second son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Freeman, of Olive-road, Cricklewood, and Glamis-row, Bognor Regis, Sussex, and Marjorie Helen Smyth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Smyth, of 44, Clifton-court, St. John's Wood, N.W.

MR. R. L. SCOONES AND MISS NISBET

The engagement is announced of Reginald Laurence Scoones, Royal Tank Corps, youngest son of Major and Mrs. Fitzmaurice Scoones, to Ella Bowie Nisbet, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Nisbet.

THE REV. P. H. HALL AND MISS M. ALCOCK

The engagement is announced of the Rev. P. H. Hall, Blandford, Dorset, son of the Rev. and Mrs. C. G. Hall, Lincoln, and Marjorie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alcock, The Close, Salisbury.

DR. E. SATCHWELL AND MISS BOYLE

The marriage arranged between Dr. Eric Satchwell, second son of the late Dr. H. J. Satchwell and Mrs. Satchwell, of North Curry, Taunton, and Xana, eldest daughter of the Rev. James and Mrs. Boyle, of Wembdon, Bridgwater, and niece of Mr. P. S. Douglas-Hamilton, will take place at Wembdon Parish Church on July 2, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. H. H. STEWART AND MISS PULMAN

The engagement is announced between Henry Hamilton Stewart, B.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), elder son of Dr. A. Hamilton Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, of Kipping House, Thornton, Bradford, Yorks, and Edna Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Pulman, of Hazel Mount, Chellow Dean, Bradford.

MR. A. R. MOHL AND MISS LEAKE

The engagement is announced between Alfred Robert Mohl, of Calcutta, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mohl, Earl's Court, London, and Phyllis, second daughter of Colonel J. W. Leake, C.M.G., and Mrs. Leake, Belmont, Surrey.

MR. D. H. DREW AND MISS SMYTH

The engagement is announced between David Harvey, second son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Drew, of Milburn Orchard, Bigbury, and Grace Diver Scott, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. R. W. Smyth, of 24, Talbot-road, Highgate.

MR. P. K. HAWORTH AND MISS BAUER

The engagement is announced between Philip Knight Haworth, only son of the late Dr. Tom and Mrs. Haworth, of Rutland Lodge, Filey, Yorkshire, and Dorothea Cecilia, eldest daughter of Mr. Maurice Bauer and Mrs. Bauer, of Shutford Manor, Banbury.

MR. G. S. BEESLY AND MISS LOWE

The engagement is announced between Gerald Spencer, eldest son of Mr. Gerald Beesly, of Seacroft, Milford-on-Sea, and Helen, elder daughter of Mrs. Lowe and the late Mr. Clement Ward Lowe, of Thorneyholme, Knutsford.

MR. K. G. ALLEN AND MISS EELES

The engagement is announced between Kenneth Gwynne Allen, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Allen, of The Dene, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire, and Eleanor Mary, only daughter of the late Mr. Henry Eeles, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Mrs. Francis Edward Bond, of Wavendon House, Buckinghamshire.

MR. L. E. LEY AND MISS W. SAUNDERS

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lionel Edward Ley, Bengal Pilot Service, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ley, of Cheltenham, and Winifred Saunders, adopted daughter of Mrs. Culliford Saunders, of Westcliff-on-Sea.

MR. H. MOORE AND MISS ALCOCK

The engagement is announced of Henry, only son of Mr. H. and Mrs. Moore, of Shucknall Court, Herefordshire, and Dorothy Mary, only child of Mr. A. C. and Mrs. Alcock, of Loughton, Essex.

MARRIAGES

MR. J. R. BARNES AND MISS J. L. COWAN

The marriage took place at Christ Church, Fairwarp, Sussex, yesterday, of Mr. John Reginald Barnes, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barnes, of Aughton, Lancashire, and Miss Jean Lindsay Cowan, daughter of Sir Henry and Lady Cowan, of The Crow's Nest, Fairwarp, Sussex, and 215, Ashley-gardens, S.W. The Rev. Algernon Dudley Ryder officiated.

The bride was given away by her father, and she wore a picture frock of printed chiffon in shades of old gold and lime green. She wore a little close-fitting hat of lime green and carried a bouquet of golden roses. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Ian Johnson was best man. Lady Cowan afterwards held a reception at The Crow's Nest, and the bride and bridegroom left later for the honeymoon, which is being spent in Italy. The bride travelled in a green and brown tweed two-piece suit with a jade green jumper and a tweed hat to match.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT F. C. T. ROWE AND DR. C. I. PATTULLO

The marriage took place yesterday at the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Albury, Surrey, of Flight-Lieutenant Francis Charles Thorn Rowe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rowe, of Mill End, Chagford, Devon, and Dr. Constance Isobel Pattullo, of 144, Harley-street, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pattullo, of Hurst Lea, Albury Heath, Surrey. The Rev. Philip Gray officiated, and the bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of powder-blue mousseline-de-soie and a picture hat to match. The honeymoon will be spent in Corsica.

MR. P. V. UPTON AND MISS THORNTON

The marriage took place at the church of St. Mary the Virgin, Ringmer, Sussex, yesterday of Mr. Philip Valentine Upton, younger son of Major and Mrs. Edward Upton, of Coptfold Hall, Ingatestone, Essex, and Miss Veronica Rosemary Thornton, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Leslie Thornton, of The Elms, Ringmer, Sussex. The Rev. Cecil Dunkerley and the Rev. the Hon. Leopold Campbell-Douglas officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Frederick Thornton, wore a medieval gown of ivory satin with net sleeves. Her long train was of old Limerick lace and she wore a Dutch cap of Limerick lace, trimmed with pink orange blossom at the back of the neck. She wore a diamond necklace. The train was carried by Miss Elizabeth Hughes-Reckitt, who wore a white satin medieval dress with a Dutch cap of Limerick lace, and by Master Derric Trasenster, in a white and silver brocade coat with a lace cravat and white satin breeches. The bride was also attended by five grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Phyllis Thornton, Miss Blanche Hill, Miss Desiree Montague-Johnstone, Miss Barbara Reckitt, and Miss Beryl Pelham. With their medieval dresses of blue leaves and blue satin shoes. They also wore old paste brooches set with blue stones. Mr. Bryan Upton was best man to his brother, and a reception was held at The Elms, Ringmer.

RECEPTION

THE HIGH SHERIFF OF KENT

The High Sheriff of Kent and Lady Davis gave a garden party in the grounds of Chilham Castle, near Canterbury, yesterday.

Among those who accepted invitations to be present were:—

Mr. and Lady Katharine Hardy, Commodore Arthur L. Snagge, Flag Lieutenant E. W. Thruston, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jarson, Mrs. and Miss Angell, Commander and Mrs. Carlyon Bellairs, Mr. Alfred Halford, Dr. and Mrs. Thoresby, Mr. and Mrs. Hannen, the County Surveyor and Mrs. Chapman, the Mayor and Mayoress of Deal, Captain and Mrs. Barrow, the Town Clerk of Rochester and Mrs. Percival, Miss Amy Halford, Ward Room Officers of the Royal Naval Barracks, Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson, the Coroner for Sandwich, Sir Robert and Lady Gower, Mr. and Mrs. Wetzlar, Sir Henry and Lady Birchenough, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Anderson, Mr. T. H. Lowinsky, the Town Clerk of Deal and Mrs. Daniels.

Lord and Lady Cornwallis, Major-General Sir Arthur and the Hon. Lady Lynden-Bell, Major Usborne, Mr. Laurence Hardy, Colonel and Mrs. J. Body, the General Officer Commanding Royal Engineers Depôt, H.M. Coroner for Cranbrook, Colonel and Mrs. C. H. Grey, the Town Clerk of Maidstone and Mrs. Monckton, the County Treasurer and Mrs. Mercer, Mr. H. Green, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. R. G. E. Locke, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Beasley (Officer Commanding Gloucester Regiment), Mr. and Mrs. C. W. M. Kemp, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. C. H. Balston, Major, Mrs., and Miss Craig, the Chief Constable of Kent and Mrs. Chapman, the Coroner for Maidstone and Mrs. Walter Day, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Wanklyn, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Hilton-Spratt, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Bickerstath.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. F. W. Bullock Marsham, Mr. and Mrs. Wild, Sir Herbert Hambling, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marshall, the Clerk of the Peace for Rochester and Mrs. Arnold, the Clerk to the Northfleet U.D.C. and Mrs. Jones, the Clerk of the Hollingbourne R.D.C. and Mrs. Miskin, Mrs. Mellor, Mr. and Mrs. Marsham Townshend, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Maitland, Sir William and Lady Plender, the Recorder of Margate and Mrs. Malcolm Hilbery, Sir Thomas and Lady Colyer Fergusson, Mrs. Gordon Canning and Mr. R. D. Burrows, Admiral Sir Reginald and Lady Tyrwhitt.

Colonel Sir Henry Streatfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. U. Shaw, the Medical Superintendent, Kent County Mental Hospital, the Mayor and Mayoress of Gillingham, the Clerk to the Sheppey R.D.C. and Mrs. Copland, the Headmaster, King's School, Canterbury, and Mrs. Birley, Sir Charles and Lady Warde, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Tylden-Pattenson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Tylden-Pattenson, Lord and Lady Fitzwalter, Mrs. Charles Hay, Sir William and Lady Rees-Davies, the Assistant Chief Constable of Kent and Mrs. Surtees, Mrs. and Miss Fielding and Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. de Pass, Mr. A. Goodson, the Mayor of Sandwich and Mrs. Andrewes Uthwatt, the Clerk of the Peace for Sandwich, Captain Percy Atkin, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Mond, the Town Clerk of Folkestone and Mrs. Nicholson.

Major and Mrs. H. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Hussey, Sir Arthur Balfour, the Chairman of the Thanet R.D.C. and Mrs. Jeston, Mrs. A. Rosenfeld, Mr. W. F. Hobdell, the Medical Superintendent of Chartham Mental Hospital, Mrs. Spong, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Bracher, the Coroner for Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Lion, Lord and Lady Northbourne, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Green, Mrs. Buchanan, Captain the Hon. G. St. A. and Mrs. Harris, Major Hart Davis, Sir Frederic Gorell Barnes and Miss Barnes, the Clerk to the Sheerness Urban Council and Mrs. Stallon, the Clerk to the Cheriton U.D.C., Colonel and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. E. Johnson, the Clerk of the Herne Bay U.D.C. and Mrs. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Streatfeild, the Chairman of the Ashford U.D.C., the Clerk to the Ashford U.D.C., Mme. Denza, the Chairman of the Milton R.D.C. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Edgar, the Chairman of the Southborough U.D.C., the Town Clerk of Sandwich and Mrs. Byrne, the Clerk to the Birth U.D.C. and Mrs. Twigg, Captain Somerset Webb, Sir William Wayland, Mr. and Mrs. Coltman, the Clerk to the Beckenham U.D.C., the Chaplain, H.M. Prison, Maidstone, Sir Alfred and Lady Bower, the High Sheriff of Sussex and Mrs. Hambro, Mr. and Mrs. Meade Waldo, the Chairman of Faversham R.D.C., the Clerk to the Walmer U.D.C. and Mrs. Hardman, Sir Walter and Lady Berry, the Headmaster of Sutton Valence School and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. G. W. Lambert and Mrs. Constant Lambert, Major and Mrs. Mullen-Barnes, the Chairman of the Dover R.D.C. and Mrs. Pittman King, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. W. Lomas, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Stanley Webb, Mr. W. J. and Miss Turner, Sir Herbert and Lady Baker, Canon and Mrs. Crum, Lady Coldstream, Mr. Edward Hardy and Miss B. M. Hardy, Surgeon Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. C. Dougal and Lady Evelyn Malcolm, the Town Clerk of Dover and Mrs. Knocker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dallas Brett, the Coroner for Dover and Mrs. Lambert, Sir William and Lady Crundall, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Jasson, Miss Lowinsky, Lieutenant-Commander Skyrme, Mr. A. M. Fleet and Miss Fleet, Sir Philip Sassoon, the Chairman of the Seasbrook Petty Sessional Division and Mrs. Barham, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, the Chairman of the Penge Petty Sessional Division, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Davis, Brigadier-General Griffiths, the Chairman of the Dartford U.D.C., the Clerk to the Dartford U.D.C., the Mayor of New Romney, Mrs. and Miss Harmer, Dr. and Mrs. Fenasell, Mr. Joseph Barker and Mrs. Gould, the Coroner for Canterbury, Colonel A. T. Simpson, Major and Mrs. Edmund Sandars, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hill, the Misses Casella.

Mr. and Mrs. Copley Hewitt, Lady Frampton, the Mayor and Mayoress of Queenborough, General and Mrs. Pitt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stormond, Captain and Lady Doreen Knatchbull, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Kelward, Mrs. and Miss Muir, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. C. James, the Mayor and Mayoress of Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Whitehead, the Chairman of the Elham R.D.C., the Vicar of Bearsted and Mrs. Griffiths, Brigadier-General Sir William and Lady Manning, Dr. and Mrs. Methven, the Chairman of the Tonbridge U.D.C., Sir John and Lady Prestige, the Clerk of the Peace of Tenterden, Miss Hinchelwood, the Chief Agricultural Officer for Kent and Mrs. Cox, Captain and Mrs. F. R. Roberts, Mrs. Hordern, Major Hordern, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. H. Lomas, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Keane.

Sir James and Lady Maxwell, the Clerk to the Sandgate U.D.C. and Mrs. Kendrick, Colonel and Mrs. A. W. Grubb, Mr. Randall Mercer, Major Mrs. and Miss Wastall, Brigadier-General L. L. and Mrs. Whentley, Mr. H. E. Pyle (Clerk to the Wrotham R.D.C.), the Clerk of the Peace for Folkestone, Mrs. Hutch, Mrs. S. E. Day, the Rev. Canon Wheatley, the Coroner for Ashford, the Chairman of the Wrotham U.D.C., Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Lushington, the Clerk to the Elham R.D.C. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. D. A. Graham-Wigan, Mr. Glyn Philpot, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lycett, Captain J. E. Monins and Mrs. Monins, Dr. and Mrs. Whitehead Reid, Baron and Baroness d'Erlanger, the Chairman of the Northfleet U.D.C. and Mrs. Gwynn, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Nicholson, the Clerk of the Peace for Kent, the Clerk of the Southborough U.D.C., the County Medical Officer and Mrs. Greenwood, Miss Gladys Pott, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Streatfeild, Clerk of the Peace for Gravesend, Headmaster of Dover College, Mr. and Mrs. Hanmer.

Colonel and Lady Victoria Villiers, the Chairman of the Chislehurst U.D.C., Alderman and Mrs. A. J. Penney, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Pallot, Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Wayland and Mrs. Wayland, Mrs. Randolph, Councillor Henstead, Mr. Morton-Neale, the Coroner for Sittingbourne and Mrs. Harris, the Mayor and Mayoress of Canterbury, the Clerk of the Maidstone R.D.C., Captain and Mrs. Cecil Reyne, the Clerk to the East Ashford R.D.C. and Mrs. Webb, Sir William Geary, Mr. S. J. Wilson Price, Engineer Rear-Admiral E. P. St. J. Benn and Mrs. Benn, Miss Muriel Barnley, Mr. and Mrs. Flower, the Clerk of the Peace for Dover, Mrs. Ruell, the Mayor and Mayoress of Folkestone, Mrs. and Miss Garrick, Captain and Mrs. Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. B. Thesiger, the Clerk to the Sidcup U.D.C., Lady Pearson, and Mr. and Mrs. Haynes.

LUNCHEON

THE PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister gave a luncheon party at 10, Downing-street yesterday.

The following guests were present:—

Count Bethlen, Countess Bethlen, Baron and Baroness Rubido Zichy, Baron Apor, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson, Sir Herbert and Lady Baker, Sir Donald and Lady Maclean, Miss Bywoets, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snowden.

DANCE

LADY BIRD

Lady Bird gave a dinner party and dance last night for her daughter, Miss Pamela Bird, at 90, Eaton-place. Pilbeam's band played, and the floral decorations were pink roses, carnations, and campanulas. Among the guests at dinner were:—

Lady Askwith, Lady Beatrix Cadogan, Lady Bridget Poulett, the Hon. Betty Askwith, the Hon. Theodora Benn, the Hon. Rosemary Dawson, Miss Diana Chamberlain, Miss Olive Plunkett, Miss Violet de Worms, Miss Weiswciller, Miss Rosemary Segrave, Miss Du Pre, Miss Harrison, Miss Menzies, Mrs. Austyn Reynolds, Mrs. Milward Reynolds, Lord Brougham and Vaux, the Hon. John Benson, Sir Basil Bartlett, Lieutenant-Colonel Du Pre, Captain Miles Graham, Mr. A. Milward Reynolds, Mr. Austyn Reynolds, Mr. George Pinney, Mr. Denys Lowson, Mr. Michael Pinney, Mr. John Docker, Mr. George de Worms, Mr. Bromley Davenport, Mr. George Wingfield Digby, Mr. Simon Wingfield Digby, Mr. Godfrey Winn, and Mr. Kenneth Harrington.

Other dinner hostesses included:—

Viscountess Wolmer, Vicomtesse du Halgouet, Lady St. John of Bletso, the Hon. Lady Croft, Lady Pigott-Brown, Lady Perrott, Lady Powell, Lady (Herbert) Cory, Lady Wakefield, Lady Steel-Maitland, Lady Lyall, the Hon. Mrs. Mayhew, Mrs. Ewart, Mrs. Henry Haslam, the Hon. Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Hugh Brocklebank, Mrs. Brownlow, Mrs. Conger, Mrs. Marsden-Smedley, Mrs. Clifton Brown, Mrs. Cottam, and Mrs. Larking.

Among the guests were:—

Lord and Lady Vivian, the Hon. Vanda Vivian, Lady Dormer and the Hon. Rosamund Dormer, Lady Margaret Nicholson and Miss Joan Nicholson, the Hon. Mrs. Tollemache and Miss Sheila Tollemache, Major Sir John Birchall, Lady Birchall, and Miss Birchall, Mrs. Francis Alston and Miss Alston, Mrs. Hugh Wyld and Miss Wyld, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Amery, Sir Douglas and Lady Newton, Sir George and Lady Penny, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Kenyon and Lady Vaughan-Morgan, Mr. John Buchan and Miss Buchan, Miss Alice Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Aubs, the Master of Falkland and the Hon. Mrs. Cary, Commander and Mrs. Moore-Brabazon, Sir Stanley and Lady Tubbs, Miss Beth Pym Croft, Miss Diana Page Croft, Miss Nancy Lyle, Miss Pamela Courage, the Hon. Dorothy Sanders, Miss Peggy Ellis, Miss Barbara Ellis, Miss Fonwall, Miss Collins, Miss Ursula Davies, Miss Margaret Pinney, Miss Vaughan-Morgan, Miss Rosemary Raphael, Miss Del Isnay, Miss Rosamund Gurney, Miss Rudkin, Miss Sprot, Miss Ann Throckmorton, Miss Loys Walker, Miss Hughberta Thomas, Miss Gertrude Eyre, Mlle. du Hays gouet, Miss Rosemary Leach, Miss Perowne, Miss Sackville-West, Miss Larking, Miss Napier, Miss Diana Lucas, Miss Hollaclot, Miss Pinnell, Miss Rose Fisher, the Hon. Joyce Montagu, Miss Locker Lampson, Miss Humphrey, Miss Worthington-Evans, Lady Flavia Giffard, Miss Abbott, Miss O'Connor, Miss Reichnitzer, Miss Eyston, Miss Charlotte Broadley, Miss D. Foster, Lady Elizabeth Grey, Miss Chenivex Trench, Miss Molly Calvert, Miss Nancy Armes, Miss Rachel Wray, Miss Joan Gratebrook, Miss Joan Toms, Miss Joan Pigott-Brown, Miss Priscilla Perrott, Miss Helena Perrott, Miss Rosalie Clive, Miss Margaret Steel-Maitland, Miss Lyall, Miss Ewart, Miss Ursula Brocklebank, Miss Felicity Warner, Miss Warner, the Hon. Anne Weber, Miss Helen St. John.

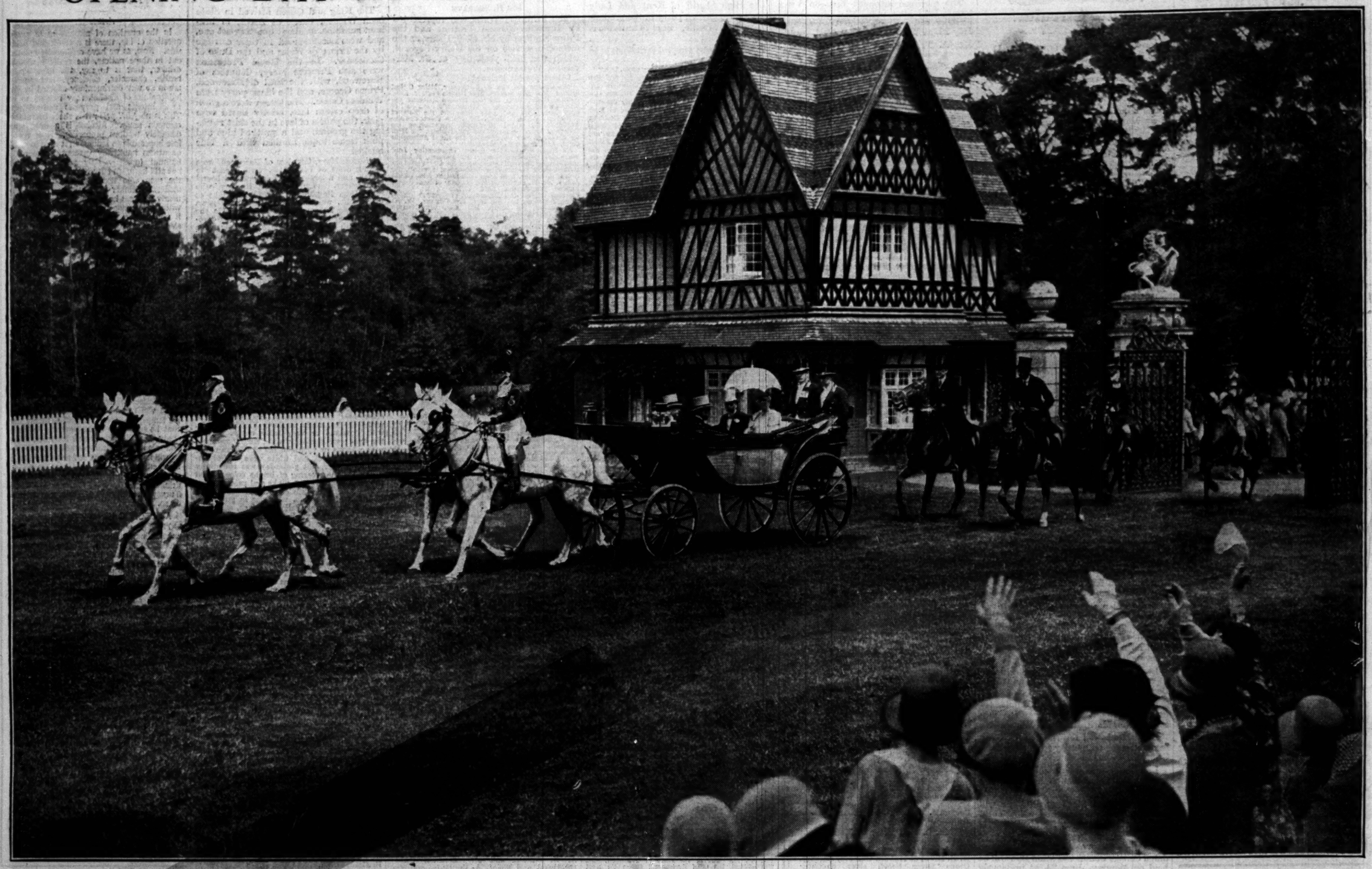
Lord Dormer, Vicomte C. de Palaminy, Comte de Chambure, Vicomte Claude la Combe, Mr. James Pinney, Mr. T. Wyatt, Mr. R. Wyddleton, Mr. Ian Tubbs, Mr. Edward Courage, Mr. Wilson Fox, Mr. Clare O'Rorke, Mr. Norman Watson, Mr. Hugh Carleton, Mr. Grasville Stuart-Menteth, Mr. McComas, Mr. R. Sandford, Mr. T. B. Barlow, Mr. Philip Chetwynd, Mr. R. S. Meier, M. Charpentier, M. de la Neziere, Mr. Graeme Graham, Mr. Robert Hoare, Mr. Arthur Sale, the Hon. John Kemys-Tynte, Mr. Naugh, Mr. Paley, Mr. A. Barchard, Mr. Robert Thornton, Mr. M. Wegimtzas, Mr. Alaric Russell, Mr. Peter Cator, Mr. Christopher Blunt, Mr. Basil Burton, the Hon. John Arundell, Mr. James Waterlow, Mr. Angus Drummond, Mr. A. R. Peel, Mr. Ian Cunnyngham, Mr. Martin Sandford, Mr. Allan Noble, Captain Laurance, Mr. Cameron Head, Mr. Eyston, Major Ash, Mr. M. Moore, Mr. George Layton, Mr. Davie Goff, Mr. George Mason, Mr. Bathurst Norman, Mr. Robin Mayhew, and Mr. Moore Brabazon.

MEMORIAL AND FUNERAL SERVICES

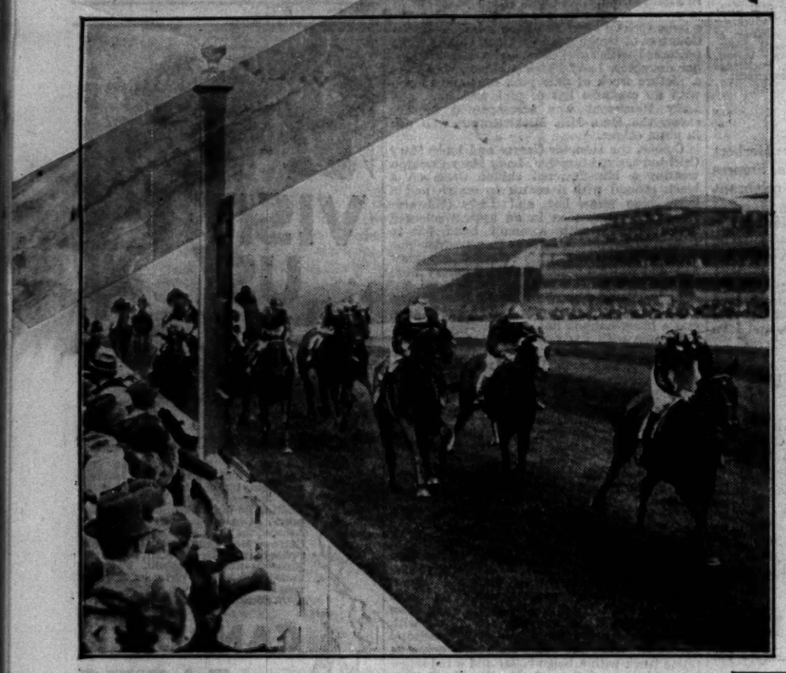
SIR H. SEGRAVE

The Prince of Wales was represented by Brigadier-General Trotter, and the Prime Minister by Mr.

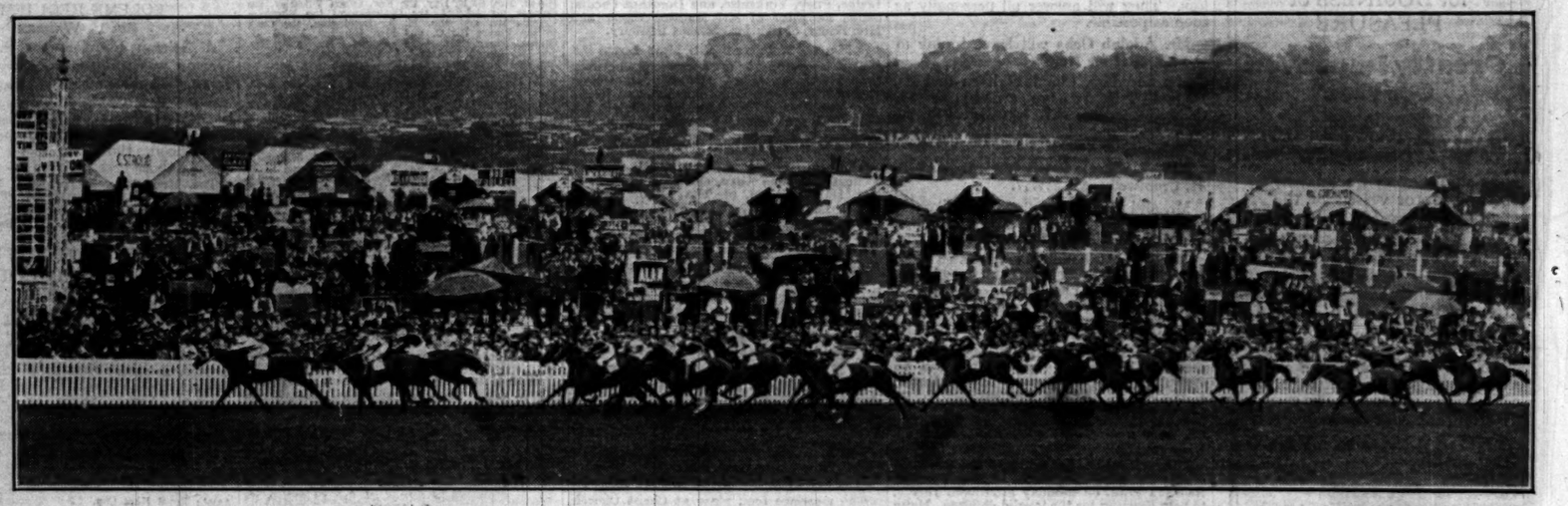
OPENING DAY AT ASCOT: ARRIVAL OF THE KING AND QUEEN



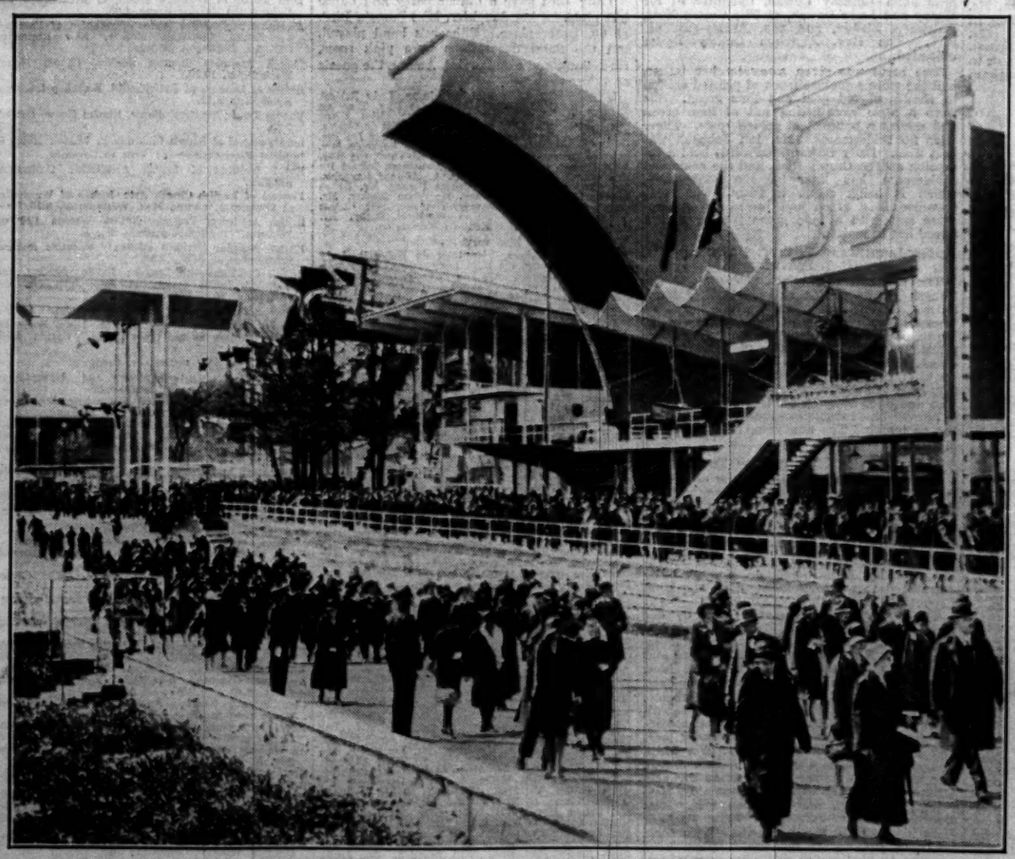
THE ARRIVAL AT THE COURSE.—The King and Queen drove in state to the Royal Ascot Meeting, which opened yesterday in fine weather. There was a large attendance on the Heath, with the usual fashionable parade in the Paddock. Our photograph of the arrival of the Royal party at the course shows the carriage passing through the Golden Gate. With the King and Queen are the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester. Prince George and Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, also attended.

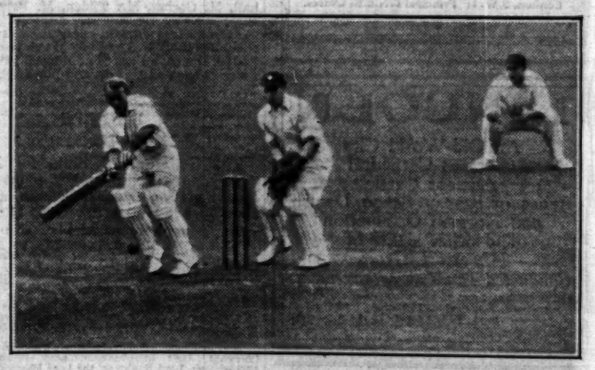


THE FINISH of the race for the Ascot Stakes, with Mr. E. de St. Alary's Bonny Boy II. winning from Lord Derby's Richborough. Mr. C. W. Gordon's Buoyant Bachelor was third.

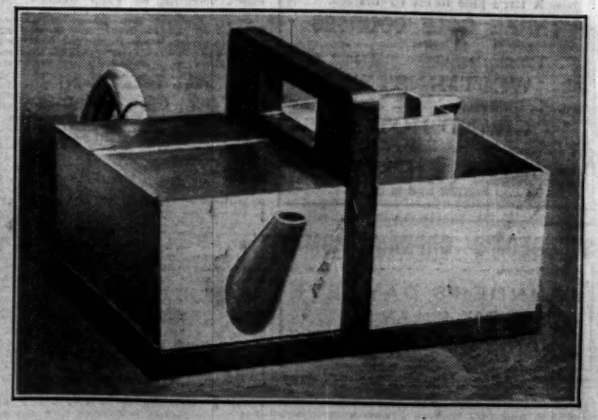


THE FIELD just after entering the straight in the Ascot Stakes. The photograph also shows some of the big crowd that gathered on the Heath.





AUSTRALIA'S FIGHT.—D. G. Bradman, who scored 131 in Australia's second innings in the first Test Match, batting yesterday. England won by 93 runs.



MACHINERY AND ART IN SWEDEN.—The Stockholm Exhibition of Arts and Crafts and Home Industries, the primary object of which is to present the artistic possibilities latent in standardization and mass production methods, is reviewed by our Art Critic on page 15. The site is along the waterside opposite the wooded island of Skansen, and its enchantment is suggested in our first picture, of a firework display. The large photograph, showing the boat-building pavilion, gives an idea of the treatment of the exhibition buildings by the architect, Mr. K. Asplund. On the right is the tea-set in pewter and ebonized wood, made by the Svenska Tenn Company, which our Art Critic describes as summing up the spirit of the exhibition.

NASH'S MAGAZINE CELEBRATES ITS TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY

ANITA LOOS

The world-famed author of "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes"

introduces us this time to a
YOUTH WITH A PURE MIND
who puts Hollywood before
the public, *as it really is*

The first instalment appears in the

JULY NASH'S

which also includes,

besides many special features, stories and articles by Sir Philip Gibbs, John Galsworthy, Louis Bromfield, Laurence Stallings, Harold Nicolson, Richard Aldington, Robert Hichens, Edward Knoblock, Rebecca West, Grace Wilson, Edgar Wallace, H. G. Wells, Denis Mackail and others, together with a supplement of perfectly reproduced pictures.

When some famous film wife was said to have been found in a compromising situation, did I repeat the story? No! I repeated true stories of the unmarried stars.

NASH'S MAGAZINE is widely known for its consistent good quality, not only throughout the British Isles, but also in Canada, Australia, Egypt, India, New Zealand and distant parts of the Empire. Each number averages TWENTY features, and the cost, including a special supplement of art pictures, is one shilling nett.

NASH'S MAGAZINE

Birthday Number

Buy Your Copy Now 1s. nett Everywhere On Sale

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE CO. LTD., 153 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION

ANNUAL REPORT, 1929.

THE International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation was organized to co-operate and assist technically and financially in the general development of electrical communications in a broad international sense, and, with respect to the organization and development of national communications systems, it is the purpose of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation to develop truly national systems operated by the nationals of each country in which the International Corporation is or may become interested. The International Corporation was not organized with a single profit-making purpose to itself nor with the desire of imposing American practices in its foreign activities. There appeared to be a fruitful field of service to be rendered in bringing together under one general organization electrical communications systems, and the extension by the International Corporation to the Associated Companies of the technical and financial facilities and direction that might be needed for their intensive and efficient development. The best American practices have been suggested but never imposed. On the contrary, the International Corporation has always been ready and quick to adjust American practices to local conditions and to adopt such local practices as were conducive to the successful development of the various entities. The combined and co-ordinated effort of the Associated Companies of the International System is to-day justifying the plans and purposes of your Corporation.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS: May 28, 1930.

The year 1929 which this report covers has been notable for its achievements in the continued progress and expansion of your Corporation's world-wide activities in the field of communications, as well as in the acquisition of new and important manufacturing interests in foreign territories.

In order that the Stockholders of the Corporation, the number of whom increased during the year under review from 16,568 to 53,594, may be fully acquainted with the comprehensive and continued growth and progress realized in the various branches of electrical communications, your Corporation's activities in this field will be referred to generally and briefly.

So that a better perspective may be had of the many accomplishments in which your Corporation has played an important part in the development of electrical communications in all its branches in 47 countries of the world, it is believed at this time that the following chronological history of the Corporation will be interesting especially to those who have recently become stockholders in the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation :—

1920-1921—International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation was incorporated and acquired a controlling interest in the Porto Rico Telephone Company and the Cuban Telephone Company together with a one-half interest in the Cuban American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which was organized to own and operate combined telephone and telegraph submarine cables connecting the lines of the Cuban Telephone Company with those of the Bell System, the remaining one-half interest being owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

1922—Radio Corporation of Cuba and Radio Corporation of Porto Rico formed to operate radio broadcasting stations and to be prepared to take any position in the radio industry which subsequent developments in that industry might indicate was advisable.

1923—International Telephone Securities Corporation formed to facilitate financial transactions incident to the development of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

1924—Concession granted by the Spanish Government providing for the creation and operation of a general telephone service extending throughout continental Spain and its contiguous territories, and Compañia Telefónica Nacional de España, a Spanish corporation organized to develop the telephone system of Spain under this concession.

1924—International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (España) organized to assist technically and financially in the development of the Spanish Telephone System.

1925—A substantial interest in the Compagnie des Téléphones Thomson-Houston, a company manufacturing telephone apparatus and supplies, acquired from the Compagnie Française pour l'Exploitation des Procédés Thomson-Houston.

1925—International Western Electric Company, manufacturers and distributers of telephone apparatus and supplies and related electrical products, purchased from the Western Electric Company, Incorporated, and name changed to International Standard Electric Corporation. The Associated and Affiliated companies of the International Standard Electric Corporation at the time of acquisition were :

Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company (Belgium)
China Electric Company, Limited (China)
Compañia Standard Electric Argentina (Argentina)
Le Matériel Téléphonique (France)
Nippon Denki Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan)
Standard Elettrica Italiana (Italy)
Standard Electric Aktieselskap (Norway)
Standard Telephones and Cables, Limited (England)
Standard Telephones and Cables (Australasia), Limited
Teléfonos Bell, S. A. (Spain)

1925—Controlling interest acquired in the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company, a company operating a general telephone system in Mexico.

1926—Controlling interest acquired in the Vereinigte Telephon-und Telegraphenfabriks Aktiengesellschaft Czeija, Nissl and Company (United Telephone and Telegraph Works), a company manufacturing telephone apparatus and supplies in Austria.

1926—Standard Eléctrica, S.A. organized to manufacture telephone apparatus and supplies in Spain and Teléfonos Bell, S.A. liquidated.

1927—Controlling interest acquired in All America Cables, Incorporated, operating telegraph cables between New York and Central and South America and the West Indies.

1927—Controlling interest acquired in the Montevideo Telephone Company, Limited, and Sociedad Cooperativa Telefónica Nacional both of which operate general telephone services in Uruguay.

1927—Controlling interest acquired in The Chili Telephone Company, Limited, which operates a general telephone service in Chile.

1927—Controlling interest acquired in the Companhia Telephonica Rio Grandense which operates a telephone service in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

1927—Controlling interest acquired in the Compañia Telefónica Argentina which operates a telephone service in the city of Buenos Aires.

1927—Standard Villamossági Részvény Társaság (Hungary) organized to take over the telephone manufacturing department of the United Incandescent Lamps and Electrical Company, Ltd.

1928—Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation formed to acquire a controlling interest in The Mackay Companies which operates, through its subsidiaries, a telegraph service throughout the United States with connections to Canada and cable services to Europe and Asia.

1928—Following companies formed to operate radio telephone and telegraph in South American countries :

Compañia Internacional de Radio (Argentina)
Radio Internacional, Limitada (Brazil)
Compañia Internacional de Radio, S. A. (Chile)

1928—Controlling interest acquired in Creed & Company, Limited, manufacturing printer telegraph apparatus in Great Britain.

1929—Controlling interest acquired in Ferdinand Schuchhardt Berliner Fernsprech-und Telegraphenwerk Aktiengesellschaft, which manufactures telephone apparatus and supplies in Berlin, Germany.

1929—All America Cables, Incorporated, took over the operation of the United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company's cable from New York to Cape Haytien and the cables of the French Antilles System connecting Cuba, Hayti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Curaçao and Venezuela.

1929—Radio Telephone and Telegraph concessions acquired by All America Cables, Incorporated, in Peru and Colombia.

1929—International Communications Laboratories, Inc., formed to carry on development and research work for the wire, cable and radio telegraph operating services in the United States, and International Telephone and Telegraph Laboratories, Incorporated, and Laboratoire International de Téléphonie et Télégraphie, Inc., formed to take over the communications development and research work formerly carried on by the International Standard Electric Corporation and its Associated Companies.

1929—International Standard Electric Corporation of Mexico organized as a subsidiary of the International Standard Electric Corporation.

1929—Controlling interest acquired in the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited, which operates a general telephone service in Argentina.

1929—International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, Sud America organized to assist technically and financially in the operation of the telephone operating properties of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in South America.

1929—The name of the Postal Telegraph Building Company changed to International Telephone Building Corporation, which owns and operates the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation buildings in New York City.

1930—Controlling interest acquired in the Compañia Peruana de Teléfonos, Limitada, which owns and operates a telephone system in Peru.

1930—International Marine Radio Company, Limited, organized to handle radio electric communications between land and ships, land and aircraft, and ships and aircraft, as well as other forms of mobile services.

1930—Substantial interest acquired in the Constantinople Telephone Company, Limited, which owns and operates the telephone system in Constantinople.

1930—Creed Telegraphenapparate G.M.B.H. formed to manufacture and distribute Creed high speed telegraph printer equipment in Germany.

1930—Controlling interest acquired in Osterreichische Telephon-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft vormals J. Berliner manufacturing telephone apparatus and supplies in Austria.

1930—Standard Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft, Berlin, organized with the following subsidiaries :

Ferdinand Schuchhardt Berliner Fernsprech-und Telegraphenwerk Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin.
Telephonfabrik Berliner Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin.
Mix & Genest Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin.
Suddeutsche Apparate Fabrik G.M.B.H., Nuremberg.

1930—Substantial interest acquired in C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft of Berlin, manufacturer of various types of electrical communications equipment.

The following data are given as an interesting complement to the above summary :—

	December 31, 1921	*December 31, 1929*
Total Assets	$32,563,394.45	$535,203,588.65
Total number of employees	1,352	94,939
Total number of shareholders	846	53,594

TELEPHONE OPERATING COMPANIES.

During the year 1929 the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited (Argentina), was added to the International group, and early in the present year the Compañia Peruana de Teléfonos, Limitada (Peru), was also added and a substantial interest acquired in the Constantinople Telephone Company, Limited. The acquisition of the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited, together with the improvements and extensions made to the other telephone operating companies resulted in an increase of 264,413 telephones operated by the International System Companies.

As recited in last year's Annual Report the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited, which operates telephone systems in Buenos Aires and other principal cities of the Argentine, with connecting long distance lines, became associated with the International Corporation as of January 1, 1929.

At the end of the year 1929 the United River Plate Telephone Company System served approximately 216,000 telephone stations. This total reflected a gain of 21,427 telephones or about 11% for the first year of operation under this Corporation's management. The growth in stations and the increase in long distance traffic necessitated a considerable amount of construction. Over 675 miles of long distance lines and 2,100 miles of long distance wire were added in 1929. Aerial and underground cables were installed which contained a total of more than 300,000,000 conductor feet, and 350,000 duct feet of conduits were placed in Buenos Aires and other important commercial centers. In Buenos Aires a new twelve storey general office building which will also house the Avenida automatic exchange was opened.

A growth of 30,000 telephones is anticipated for the year 1930. This growth will involve the continuation of the heavy construction program of 1929. It is expected to put into service approximately 100 new telephone exchanges during this year, and further provision will be made for the relief and expansion of areas which are now congested. By the end of 1932 it is planned that all of the telephones of the Company in Buenos Aires will be of the automatic type.

Ownership of the Compañia Peruana de Teléfonos, Limitada, was formally transferred to this company on January 3, 1930. It operates upwards of 10,000 stations located in the cities of Lima, Callao, La Punta, Miraflores, Barranco, Chorillos and Magdalena. The ultimate plans for this system contemplate its connection by means of radio telephony with the other South American units and with North America and Europe.

The Constantinople Telephone Company, Limited, in which the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation recently acquired a substantial interest, operates under an exclusive concession granted by the Turkish Government in 1911 for a period of from 30 to 40 years. It renders a general telephone service to the three cities comprising what is known as Constantinople—Stamboul, Pera and Scutari. With the affiliation of this Company, the International Corporation now operates telephones in nine countries, the others being : Spain, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Southern Brazil, as well as the island of Porto Rico.

In Chile a comprehensive telephone concession was granted on January 16, 1930. The concession which is granted for a period of 50 years, authorizes the establishment throughout the republic of local and long distance telephone service employing both wire and wireless construction, with auxiliary and supplemental services and connections with foreign services. A proviso is included making the concession automatically self-perpetuating in periods of thirty years each should the Government not exercise its right of purchase at the end of the 50-year period.

The concession gives to the Company the right to earn a return upon its net investment adequate to assure the financing of its necessary plant extensions, including the right to adjust its rates in order to provide such return.

A very satisfactory growth in business has been realized in Chile during the past year. The number of telephones installed showed an increase of over 4,000, making a total of more than 35,000 at the year's end. Long distance business within the country during the year increased approximately 76% and international long distance traffic gained about 71% over the year 1928.

The Companhia Telephonica Rio Grandense, which operates in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, continued to show an increase in the number of telephones served and in the revenue derived from the local and long distance telephone service. This Company also furnishes a service for the transmission of written messages. The auxiliary service transmitted during the year 1929 more than 800,000 messages, exceeding by about 200,000 the number transmitted the previous year.

In Uruguay, pending the completion of negotiations for a new concession, no major reconstruction program has been undertaken and the activities of your Corporation are being directed toward reconditioning and maintaining the existing plant in order to render the best service possible with the facilities already in operation. In addition development plans have been prepared for execution, should our application for a new concession be granted, which would permit of the installation of a complete automatic system in the City of Montevideo and the extension of modern telephone service throughout the Republic of Uruguay.

The outstanding feature of the year in the development of the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company was the conversion of the telephone system in Mexico City to full automatic on December 21, 1929. The growth of this company for the year amounted to 2,140 telephones, making the total in service at the end of the year 34,225. Exchange service revenues showed a gain of 26%, and long distance revenues a gain of 60% over those of the previous year. Of particular interest was the signing of a contract in February, 1930, by the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company whereby it took over the private telephone system of the Federal District Government.

In Cuba, in spite of the depressed condition of business which prevailed during the year 1929, the Cuban Telephone Company showed a 4.3% gain in the number of telephones and a 5.1% increase in operating revenues. The total number of telephones in service at the end of the year was 75,432, of which 62,606 were of the automatic type. It is worthy of note that the telephones of the Cuban Telephone System have increased 38,022 since 1921.

The Cuban American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which is jointly owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, and operates the three Key West-Havana cables, showed for the year 1929 a continued satisfactory increase in telephone traffic. In order to meet the growing demand for this class of service, which has increased considerably during the past two years, more particularly during the tourist season, an order has been placed and the necessary plans made for laying another submarine telephone cable connecting the two countries. The cable, which will be approximately 110 nautical miles long, reaching between Key West and Havana, will be the first deep sea telephone cable of such a length to employ a wide range of frequencies up to about 30,000 cycles. It will be non-loaded and multiplexed by telephone carrier current and initially will be equipped to provide three telephone circuits and one telegraph circuit. It is expected that the new cable will be in operation by the end of the present year.

The Porto Rico Telephone Company during the year 1929 has practically completed the repairs necessitated by the cyclone of 1928, but the after effects of that great storm are still being felt and are reflected in general business depression which has continued throughout the year. Until the economic situation in the Island is substantially improved it can hardly be expected that a normal growth in the Company's operations will be realized.

In Spain the initial five year construction period specified in the contract between the Compañía Telefónica Nacional de España and the Spanish Government ended on August 29, 1929. Under the terms of the concession, provision was made for the completion during this initial period of an extensive construction and reconstruction program. It is gratifying to note that at the date of its termination the Company had completed substantially more than was specified in the concession. At the end of last year 2,280 communities were receiving service over the Spanish Telephone Company's system compared with 581 five years before, when the concession was granted, and it may be said that unquestionably Spain to-day has one of the most modern and efficient telephone systems in the world. A substantial growth in both exchange and toll service occurred during the year. Additional telephones to the number of 38,753, an increase of 28.5%, were added to the system and long distance messages handled increased 37.7%. These increases resulted in a gain of 35.4% in the gross revenues of the Company.

The Company's new building in Madrid was completed early in the year. It is a stately edifice, one of the finest in the city, and one of which the system may justly be proud.

The growth of the Company necessitated a large amount of new construction. During the year, 35,000 miles of long distance circuit were added to the system, five new buildings were constructed, service was carried for the first time to 229 communities, of which 63 have both long distance and local service and 166 have long distance service only ; seven new automatic exchanges were put in service and a second submarine cable was laid from Spain to Morocco. At the end of the year 63% of the telephones installed in Spain were of the automatic type.

The rapid growth experienced in the business of the Spanish Telephone Company last year is expected to continue throughout 1930, during which it is anticipated that 50,000 more telephones will be added to the System. This is particularly gratifying because it serves to confirm one of the major premises upon which the International System was founded :—That the demand for telephone service is largely stimulated by improvement in the grade and dependability of service rendered.

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE COMPANIES.

Telegraph and cable traffic showed substantial increases in the year 1929 as compared with the business done during 1928.

The year 1929 is the outstanding one in the history of the Postal Telegraph System and its improved plant, personnel and service. A comprehensive construction and reconstruction program was successfully carried out with particular and substantial progress toward the improvement and expansion of the plant. The entire personnel of 21,000 employees located throughout the country has been stimulated and directed toward higher achievements. Improvements in working conditions, wages and employee benefits have been put into effect. New schools for the education of messengers and operators and messengers were established.

Great strides were made during the year in the improvement of the service. Particular attention was given to improvements in the plant. New extensions were made only when definite advantage from a revenue or service standpoint could be foreseen. During the year 1,173 new offices were added, of which 52 were in towns where the Company had not previously maintained offices. The most up-to-date telegraph operating rooms were installed in Chicago together with a new public office of the counterless type. The counterless office is a recent development in telegraph service and it has been introduced by the Postal Company in order to promote the more rapid dispatch of business as well as the comfort and convenience of its customers. Similar offices were opened in Cleveland and Washington.

During the year, typing telegraph machines installed in the offices of customers increased from 300 to 2,074. At the same time rapid progress was made in changing the main and branch office operations from Morse to typing telegraph, and at the close of 1929 over 75% of the Company's printer telegraph equipment was typing.

In touching briefly on the above improvements we might add that the effect on the morale of the organization has been felt throughout the service. Morale has been further improved by the adoption of pension, benefit, and group insurance plans and by the opportunity to purchase shares of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation stock on a partial payment plan.

It is gratifying to note that in spite of the general business depression which prevailed in the latter part of 1929, and which had a substantial repercussion on the telegraph business of the country, the commercial telegraph toll revenue of the Postal Telegraph System for the year exceeded by 4 per cent that of the year 1928.

It is also a source of satisfaction to report that during the year 1929 the traffic over the Commercial Cable System continued to increase considerably. The total number of words handled was 75,463,329, as compared with 63,530,662 in 1928, an increase of 11,932,667 words, or over 18¾ per cent. The increase would have been substantially larger had it not been for the interruption of service on November 18, 1929 which resulted from the earthquake on November 18, 1929 which caused over 24 breaks south of Newfoundland in 12 of the submarine cables of the various transatlantic cable companies.

Four of the Company's cables, broken by the earthquake in November, remained interrupted for the balance of the year 1929, thus affecting the Company's capacity for handling traffic during that period. The Company's full capacity was restored early in the present year.

The repairs of the breaks in the Company's cables, in some instances in depths of over two miles, were effected under the most severe winter conditions, and the officers and crew of the cableships *John W. Mackay* and *All America* are deserving of the highest commendation.

The Company's plant and equipment have been maintained in first-class condition, and its engineers, who are constantly working on the problem of increased efficiency in operation, have succeeded in getting effective further increase in carrying capacity.

All important events of international interest during the year, whether political, commercial, or sporting, were fully covered by special facilities provided by the Commercial Cable Company, and the Company has in all cases maintained its reputation for reliable efficient service. Its close contact with its Associated Company, All America Cables, Incorporated, and the co-ordinated efforts of the two have resulted in providing an unexcelled service between Europe and all parts of the West Indies (including Cuba) and Central and South America.

The policy of providing more convenient facilities for the prompt exchange of cablegrams between the offices of its customers and the cable companies by means of printer telegraph installations has been continued throughout the year.

A outstanding accomplishment of the Commercial Cable Company during the year was the expeditious transmission of the 30,000-word text of the Young Plan from Paris to New York. This was referred to by the United Press as one of the most remarkable feats of news transmission in the history of communications.

All America Cables, Incorporated, directly serving South America, Central America, the West Indies, and North America, has during the year 1929 operated with increased efficiency, handling satisfactorily over 400,000 more messages than in 1928.

As announced in the Annual Report for the year 1928, an agreement was entered into with the Compagnie Française des Cables Télégraphiques to operate for that company, for a period of twelve years, the cables of the United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company and the Antilles Cable System, connecting Cuba, Hayti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Curaçao, and Venezuela, and the consent of all the Governments concerned has been granted to All America Cables, Incorporated, to operate this system.

In addition to the authorization to operate the cables of the Compagnie Française des Cables Télégraphiques, All America Cables, Incorporated, has been granted a concession from the Venezuelan Government which permits the laying of its cable from La Guaira and Maracaibo to connect with other units of the company's system.

With the purpose in mind of having the West Indian, Central and South American systems all operated by the All America Cables, Incorporated, The Commercial Cable Company of Cuba was taken over in October, 1929, and is now being operated as an integral part of All America Cables System.

The Government of Peru and All America Cables, Incorporated, signed a new contract on May 29, 1929, to supersede the old concession which had expired. The new concession, which is pending ratification by the Peruvian Congress, enlarges the scope of the Company's activities by authorizing the laying of telephone cables, primarily for international service, and the erection of radio telephone and radio telegraph stations for communication with other parts of Latin America, the United States and Europe.

It will be noted that both cable companies showed appreciable increases in traffic and net income in 1929 over 1928. The Commercial Cable Company handled 18.78% more traffic and showed a growth in net income of 25.59%. The corresponding figures for All America Cables were 13.88% and 9.27% respectively.

Through the death of Mr. W. Emlen Roosevelt on May 15, 1930, the Directors and Officers of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation lost an able and resourceful counselor.

For many years Mr. Roosevelt successfully directed the activities of All America Cables, Incorporated. He continued as Chairman of All America Cables, Incorporated, when that Company became associated with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and was elected to the Board of Directors of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation on May 11, 1927.

It is with the deepest regret and sympathy that we record his death.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

As you have been previously advised of the tentative plan of your Corporation to acquire the communications facilities of the Radio Corporation of America, it may be well to bring to your attention the latest developments in this connexion.

Under the existing laws of the United States the merger or consolidation of companies furnishing written communications whether by wire, cable or radio may not be effected if the result of any such merger or consolidation would be substantially to diminish competition. In connexion with a Bill introduced in the United States Senate designed to provide for the regulation of all electrical communications companies, certain of our officers appeared and testified before the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the United States Senate which has conducted extensive hearings in this matter. These officers urged that the laws of the United States should be so amended as to provide for the merger or consolidation of communications companies furnishing written communications, when found to be in the public interest, on the same basis as the laws now provide for the merger or consolidation of competing telephone companies. The co-ordination of facilities which could be brought about under such an amendment to the existing law through the elimination of unnecessary duplication of plant and the attendant savings in operating expenses, should make possible the establishment of lower rates. Your Directors earnestly hope that both Congress and the public may eventually be convinced that legislation along these lines should be adopted.

The year 1929 witnessed several important developments in your Corporation's transoceanic, ship to shore, and point to point radio telephone and telegraph services. The first transoceanic radio telegraph circuit established by the International System was that between San Francisco and Honolulu on May 1, 1929. This service will be extended to other Pacific points.

Marine radio telegraph service was extended by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company at its newly completed coastal station at Del Mar, San Diego, California. This service includes the handling of ship to shore and shore to ship messages with coastwise, Central and South American and European vessels plying in the South Atlantic Ocean.

On the Pacific Coast additional facilities in the form of modern short wave equipment were installed at the shore to ship and point to point stations at Bolinas, San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, thereby improving the high grade service which these stations rendered. On the Atlantic Coast commercial marine radio service was opened at New York City and Sayville, Long Island.

Another step in the expansion of Mackay Radio's facilities will be the opening during 1930 of its new stations at Las Pinas, near Manila, Philippine Islands. The station has been completed and is in condition for experimental tests with San Francisco.

On December 11, 1929, under authorization contained in the old contract, direct radio telegraph service between the new station of All America Cables at Lima and the station of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company at Sayville, Long Island, was successfully opened and the event was celebrated by an exchange of friendly greetings between President Hoover and President Leguia of Peru.

A new contract between the Colombian Government and All America Cables, Incorporated, was signed on June 3, 1929, under which the Company was authorized to construct radio telegraph and radio telephone stations for international service and to communicate with ships and aircraft.

On March 8, 1929, All America Cables, Incorporated, entered into a contract with the Government of Nicaragua under which the Company was authorized to connect Managua with San Juan del Sur by radio telegraph or radio telephone or by wire, and to install other radio stations in the Republic, if requested by the Government, and with a guarantee against loss. Under the authorization contained in this contract radio telegraph stations are being erected at San Juan del Sur and Managua.

The Compañia Internacional de Radio, S.A. (Chile), which was organized to operate radio telegraph and telephone service, has received authority from the Chilean Government to proceed with the installation of the necessary equipment for the opening of radio telephone service in connection with our international radio telephone network. Wave lengths have already been granted for radio telephone service to Spain and the United States and a group of wave lengths has been reserved for other foreign services. It is expected that the station will be connected this year.

Inauguration of radio telephone service by the Associated Companies of the International System between Spain, Argentina and Uruguay took place on October 12, 1929. The link up between Uruguay and Spain was accomplished as follows : From Montevideo to Buenos Aires via the subfluvial cable, thence by wireless to Madrid and from Madrid to Sevilla by the land lines of the Compañia Telefónica Nacional de España (Spanish Telephone Company). High officials and other invited guests participated in this important event. At Sevilla, H.R.H. the Infante Don Carlos de Borbon presided over the ceremony. All those who attended the ceremony at Montevideo, Buenos Aires and Sevilla were most enthusiastic in their praise of the quality of the transmission.

An outstanding event in the progress of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in the field of radio telephony and foremost in point of American public interest was the opening of radio telephone service over the first two-way circuit, linking the Continents of North and South America.

This newly established circuit is maintained and operated by the Compañia Internacional de Radio (Argentina)—an Associated Company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation—from its terminal near Buenos Aires, and by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's terminal at Lawrenceville and Netcong (New Jersey). This service which was officially inaugurated by an impressive exchange of cordial and friendly greetings between President Hoover and President Ibañez of Chile and President Campisteguy of Uruguay, linked for the first time over a circuit covering 6,000 miles, over 270,000 telephones in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay with approximately 21,000,000 telephones in the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico. The circuit, which is radio as far as Buenos Aires, connects with the Transandean land lines operated by the International System from Buenos Aires to Chile. The ceremonies the voices from South America came to us distinctly as on a local call. The conversations were broadcast by radio to Europe and Asia, as well as the Americas, so that the people of four continents were able to listen to the exchange of official greetings. An exchange of greetings took place a few days later between President Hoover and President Irigoyen of the Argentine Republic over this new circuit.

In South America the service is available to all subscribers of the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited, and of the Compañia Telefónica Argentina in the Argentine and those of The Chili Telephone Company, Limited, and the Montevideo Telephone Company, Limited, in the cities of Santiago (Chile) and Montevideo (Uruguay) respectively. At the northern end of the circuits connection is made with the networks of the Bell System in the United States and Canada and also with the Cuban Telephone Company and the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telephone subscribers in South America, Mexico and Cuba are able to make use of this new circuit, not from special telephone booths in cities where terminals exist, but, as in the United States, from every telephone of the companies concerned.

The opening of this extensive circuit is the newest page in the remarkable history of communications progress which is being made in Latin America by the United River Plate Telephone Company, Limited, the Compañia Telefónica Argentina, the Compañia International de Radio (Argentina), the Montevideo Telephone Company, Limited, the Sociedad Cooperativa Telefónica Nacional in Uruguay and The Chili Telephone Company, Limited, all members of the International System. In addition to improvements in the internal telephone systems in these three countries, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, they have been connected in as short a time as three years by international circuits with each other, by radio telephone with Spain, and now through the opening of the North-South American service, they are connected with the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Another special development in the field of radio communications was the opening of regular commercial telephone service from ship to shore when conversations were carried on between London and the White Star Liner *Majestic*, one thousand miles off the English Coast. The service on the ships was opened by International Marine Radio Company, Limited, an Associated Company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. The steamship *Olympic* is now also provided with similar facilities and service for both liners has since been extended, via Great Britain, to include France, Belgium, Holland, and Spain, and, via the American Telephone and Telegraph Company radio terminal, to include the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Radio telephone service between Spain and the Argentine was extended to Chile on April 11th of this year, thereby forging another link in the chain which already afforded the most extensive telephone connections in the Spanish speaking world. On this occasion an official exchange of greetings took place between His Majesty King Alfonso and His Excellency General Ibañez, President of Chile in the presence of a large gathering of officials and other guests assembled in Madrid and Santiago de Chile respectively. Another impressive feature of this ceremony was a radio telephone conversation which was held between King Alfonso and the Captain of the *S.S. Olympic*, then in mid-Atlantic.

It is of particular interest to note that of the three transatlantic liners which offer extended radio telephone service, two of the steamers—namely, *S.S. Majestic* and *S.S. Olympic*—have been equipped by the International Marine Radio Company, Limited, an Associated Company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

The manufacturing units of the International System include the Associated Companies of the International Standard Electric Corporation established throughout the world, the Compagnie des Téléphones Thomson-Houston (Paris), the Standard Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft, A. G. with its four Associated Companies in Germany, Creed & Company, Limited, of Croydon, England, which now has a newly organized German associate, and C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft of Berlin. All of these companies, with the exception of Creed & Company, Limited, manufacture and distribute a general line of telephone apparatus and supplies and related electrical equipment. Creed & Company, Limited, manufactures and supplies telegraph printer equipment.

The International System extended its position in the manufacturing field in Germany early in the present year through the organization of a holding company in co-operation with certain important banking interests—Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft and Felten and Guilleaume. This German holding company has obtained a controlling interest in several German companies manufacturing telephone and electrical equipment.

The International Standard Electric Corporation acquired control of the Osterreichische Telephon-Fabrik A. G. in Vienna during the present year, and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation on May 7, 1930, acquired a substantial interest in C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft of Berlin.

The German companies now associated with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation have an outstanding position in that field. They handle a total of 30% of the Reichspost business and have a combined turnover of approximately $15,000,000 per year.

The gross sales of the manufacturing companies, not including the newly acquired German companies, amounted for the year 1929 to $55,750,000, as compared with $52,435,000 for 1928, and orders on hand at January 1, 1930, amounted to $36,323,000, as against $32,030,000 at January 1, 1929.

Some of the more important manufacturing activities of the year are referred to below. These major items, of course, are only a part of all kinds of telephone apparatus, cables, and related equipment which was manufactured and produced.

Standard Telephones and Cables, Limited (London) manufactured the greater portion of the radio telephone equipment used for the radio link between Spain and the Argentine, and the equipment used to establish permanent radio telephone service on the steamers *Majestic* and *Olympic*. This Company also manufactured the new automatic telephone equipment installed in the City of Dublin and that recently cut into service in the Temple Bar and Fulham exchanges in the City of London.

The Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company (Antwerp) installed and cut into service a total of 138,510 lines of rotary automatic equipment during 1929. The installations were made in 28 cities located in ten different countries. At the end of the year the Antwerp Company had on hand sufficient orders to ensure its continued activity for 1930.

Under the program for the complete conversion of the Paris telephone exchanges from manual to automatic service, Le Matériel Téléphonique installed, during the year 1929 and the first quarter of 1930, 48,000 lines of rotary automatic equipment. By the end of 1930 an additional 38,000 lines will have been cut into service. The French Government has expressed its entire satisfaction with the performance of the automatic exchanges already placed in service by this Company.

The Standard Electrica, S. A. (Madrid) has expanded its manufacturing activities to a point where it is now able to supply a greater part of the telephone equipment required by the Compañia Telefónica Nacional de España. Its cable factory at Santander has received a substantial volume of cable and is fully assured of capacity business for the year 1930.

The Standard Electric Aktieselskap (Oslo) received a number of very important orders during the year 1929 for installation of automatic equipment, toll line equipment, carrier systems and radio broadcasting equipment in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

The Standard Villamossági Részvény Társaság (Budapest) has practically completed a 70,000 line rotary automatic installation for the City of Budapest and has received orders from the Hungarian Postal Administration for 28 positions of toll switchboard and 8,000 lines of rotary automatic equipment.

In spite of the unsettled conditions in China, the sales of the China Electric Company, Limited (Shanghai), established a record in 1929 over business done in 1928. Continued progress in the activities of this Company is looked for during the current year.

In August, 1929, the China Electric Company, Limited, cut into service a rotary automatic exchange in Canton. This project included both the installation of external office equipment and the engineering and construction of the entire outside plant.

The Compagnie des Téléphones Thomson-Houston (Paris) showed both an increase in sales and in orders on hand at the end of the year compared with 1928.

During the first three months of 1930 orders have been received by Creed & Company, Limited, covering installations of printer telegraph equipment in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia, Denmark, Holland, South Africa, India, the Argentine, and Australia. There appears to be a growing demand for this type of equipment, which it is anticipated will result in large future orders.

The introduction of rotary automatic telephone equipment, which is manufactured under patents controlled by the International System, is rapidly becoming more and more general. Already approximately 680,000 lines of this type of equipment are in operation and 440,000 more are on order, making a total installed and on order of over 1,100,000 lines.

Another example of the extensive penetration of rotary automatic equipment in telephone systems throughout the world was the contract concluded in February by the International Standard Electric Corporation with the Copenhagen Telephone Company. The contract provides for the supplying of from 40,000 to 80,000 lines of rotary equipment during the next seven years. At the present time the Copenhagen Company has six rotary exchanges with a total of 24,860 lines in service, while 15,400 lines are in process of manufacture.

Other orders received for rotary equipment since January 1, 1930, were for Zürich, Brussels and Liège, and for extensions to existing exchanges in Holland and New Zealand in addition to orders from the Spanish Telephone System.

There are at present over 77 cities with rotary telephone equipment in operation and 77 cities where this type of apparatus is now being installed, making a total of 154 cities, including the following fourteen capitals : Brussels (Belgium), Bucharest (Roumania), Budapest (Hungary), Cairo (Egypt), Copenhagen (Denmark), The Hague (Holland), Lima (Peru), Madrid (Spain), Mexico City (Mexico), Oslo (Norway), Paris (France), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic), Wellington (New Zealand).

Orders for step by step automatic equipment have also been placed with System Companies for exchanges in Great Britain, Australia, Argentina, and Chile.

An important order received by System manufacturing branches was for the new toll cable in Great Britain linking London and Liverpool. The order was placed early this year with Standard Telephones and Cables, Limited, by the British Post Office.

THE LABORATORY COMPANIES.

Three main laboratories, located respectively in New York, London and Paris, are engaged in research work. Among their scientists and engineers, 17 different nationalities are represented.

The primary efforts of the New York laboratories at present are concentrated on telegraph and cable problems. It is expected that work now in progress will lead to the development of methods for increasing the traffic capacity of both telegraph lines and cables.

The work of the London and Paris laboratories is mainly concerned with the solution of problems presented by the manufacturing companies. These laboratories handle the experimental work which in past years was done at the various factories. During the course of the year they have conducted special studies on general telephone apparatus and equipment, including automatic equipment, toll cable, including its associated equipment such as loading coils and repeaters, carrier equipment, public address systems, together with investigations into the nature and use of basic materials such as magnetic and insulating materials.

Extensive studies have been conducted in the field of radio communication as a result of which the laboratories have been able to render valuable assistance in connection with the installation and operation of several radio telephone and telegraph links and the installation of radio telephone service on ships at sea. Prior to the inauguration of the commercial ship to shore telephone service previously mentioned, successful two-way radio telephony between the land and a ship at sea was publicly demonstrated in July, 1929, when conversations were carried on between the *S.S. Berengaria* in mid-Atlantic and the experimental radio station of the International Laboratories at Trappes, near Paris. About forty newspaper representatives listened in on the conversations at the Paris end and the event was most favourably commented upon in the European Press.

GENERAL OFFICES IN NEW YORK

During the year the building formerly occupied by The Mackay Companies at 253 Broadway was sold to the Corn Exchange Bank and the Commercial Cable Building at 20 Broad Street was acquired by the New York Stock Exchange.

Early in the summer of 1929 the construction of an addition to the International Telephone Building at 67 Broad Street, New York was begun. This new addition will contain approximately the same area of floor space as the original structure and it is expected that shortly after the issue of this report the addition will be completed and ready for occupancy. The building, as expanded, fronts on Broad Street and occupies the entire block between Beaver and South William Streets. It is one of the most modern edifices located in the downtown section of the City of New York. There are 33 floors having an aggregate office space of approximately 454,000 square feet. The architecture of the building is of Spanish design modified to conform to the requirements of the New York building code and it presents an outstanding feature of the skyline from New York harbor. The International Telephone Building will provide the executive offices of the International Telephone System and also some of the operating rooms of the Associated Companies.

Appreciating that the success of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation depends primarily on the conscientious and intelligent effort of each employee in the daily performance of his or her duties, particular attention has been given in the construction and arrangements of this new building to the comfort and convenience of the personnel. The Medical and Dental Departments with their adjoining rest room, an attractive library where employees may study or read, and a Club Restaurant where meals of good quality may be had at reasonable prices, all tend to give a sense of happy surroundings and pleasant associations in the atmosphere of an organization in which a well-established "esprit de corps" prevails.

ORGANIZATION

Great credit for what has been accomplished during the year is due to the concentrated attention to duty, loyalty, and co-oper

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

LABOUR BILL IN AUSTRALIA

RAND MINING DIVIDENDS

A good deal of adverse comment is now being made in financial quarters on the terms of the Arbitration Act Amendment Bill, which was recently introduced in the Commonwealth House of Representatives by Mr. Brennan, the Attorney-General. The principal terms of the Bill were given in *The Times* of May 30. Among its provisions is the cancellation of all the major penalties for offences under the Arbitration Act, while there is an absence of any means for enforcing compliance by employees with awards. Another remarkable provision of the measure is that in the event of a strike only members of unions could be employed as volunteers. It is provided that a certain number of Conciliation Commissioners may be appointed, but without definite qualifications or tenure of office, and these Conciliation Commissioners are to have the same powers as Judges, and no appeal would be possible from their decisions. The Commissioners could reduce hours and increase wages, but they could not increase hours or decrease wages. Such provisions naturally are regarded as being decidedly one-sided. It was generally understood that when the increases in the Australian tariff were recently imposed one of the possible results in view was the encouragement of the establishment of factories in Australia. It is feared that legislation of the kind proposed would not give the necessary confidence to those who might be thinking of investing capital in establishing or developing industries in Australia, and, likewise, that it would be the reverse of encouraging to all who might be invited to subscribe to Australian loan issues.

Possible Effects on Commerce

No doubt the provisions of the proposed Bill will also be carefully considered by all concerned with overseas transport, for they would seem to be closely affected. Comment has often been made on the importance for Australia of communications by sea. It is known that during the last serious labour troubles at the ports the situation for the Australian people was saved by the volunteers who came forward and minimized the gravity of the trouble, which even then was very serious. When the trouble came to an end the transport companies were urged by the Government to maintain the volunteers in service, and they have since been retained. Under the provisions of the Bill such volunteers could not be employed—indeed, it is believed that provision is made for the dismissal at an early date of those who are now at work. The effect of the prohibition of the employment of any but unionists would mean that the overseas commerce of the Commonwealth might be brought to a complete standstill by a strike, and that is hardly a possibility which could be contemplated with equanimity by any who had been induced to take an interest in Australian industry. Not only might commerce between Australia and other countries be entirely interrupted, but also all the sea transport between the different States. The proposed legislation is regretted the more because an impression was gaining ground in the City that sincere efforts were being made to enable Australia to overcome her present economic troubles. It has given these hopes a setback and financial leaders an unpleasant shock. The high costs associated with work at the ports in Australia have long been a serious cause of trouble. Their effects must be seen in various directions, and any measures which tended to increase directly, or indirectly, the cost at which Australia can deliver her products in the markets of the world, in competition with other countries, or otherwise handicap her ability to do so, must react unfavourably on her commerce and on her credit.

The International Telephone Corporation

The report for 1929 of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation—of which Mr. Sosthenes Behn is chairman and its chief driving force—is another record of great activity, expansion, and initiative. The claim cannot be denied that during its short career it has played an important part in the development of electrical communications in 47 countries. In some detail the report describes the activities of the company since it was formed in 1920-21 and acquired a controlling interest in the Porto Rico Telephone Company and the Cuban Telephone Company, together with a 50 per cent. interest in the Cuban American Telephone and Telegraph Company. In every year since the scope of the Corporation's activities has grown wider and deeper, a notable purchase being that of the United River Plate Telephone Company in 1929. One of its principal achievements has been to reform the Spanish telephone system in a period of about five years. In the current year several acquisitions and promotions have been carried out. A controlling interest has been secured in a telephone system in Peru; the International Marine Radio Company has been formed; a substantial interest in the Constantinople Telephone Company (formerly British controlled) has been obtained; a German subsidiary has been promoted of the British company of Creed and Co., manufacturers of printer telegraph apparatus, of which it acquired control in 1928; a controlling interest in an Austrian telephone manufacturing company has been arranged; and various extensions of the Corporation's interests in Germany have been carried out.

Its Rapid Growth

How rapid has been the growth of this Corporation may be gathered from the fact that its total assets have risen from $32,363,394 in 1921 to $535,203,589 in 1929, and the number of its employees from 1,352 to 94,939. Growth of the systems under the Corporation's control has been very marked in some cases. Dealing with telegraph and cable business, the report points out that in spite of the general business depression which prevailed in the latter part of 1929 and had a substantial repercussion on the telegraph business of the United States, the Commercial telegraph toll revenue of the Postal Telegraph System was 8 per cent. higher in 1929 than in 1928. Traffic sent over the Commercial Cable system also increased considerably, the number of words transmitted being 75,263,329, compared with 63,530,663 in 1928, an increase of over 18½ per cent. This increase, it is stated, would have been still larger but for the interruption of some of the company's cables due to the severe earthquake on November 18, 1929, which caused over 24 breaks south of Newfoundland in 12 of the submarine cables of the various Transatlantic cable companies. The increase in the net income of the Commercial Cable Company was greater than the increase in business, the addition being 25.59 per cent. The All America Cables, Incorporated, which directly serves South America, Central America, the West Indies, and North America, increased its business by 13.88 per cent. and its net income by 9.27 per cent. The consolidated telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio operating revenues and gross profits on sales amounted to $89,291,336 in 1929, against $71,444,764 in 1928. The net income was $17,732,159, an increase of $3,135,822. Regular dividends at the rate of $2 per annum per share of no par value were distributed quarterly. The net earned surplus was increased during the year by $6,583,030 (from $21,471,677 to $28,054,707), and the total earned surplus and capital surplus up to December 31 last amounted to $76,465,576. These results have an interest for stockholders in Cables and Wireless, Limited, of which the Corporation is a very energetic competitor. Incidentally, however, it may be noted that its shares have fallen since January 1 from 72 to 42. This undoubtedly reflects the sharp reaction in American business conditions.

Progress of Anglo-Persian Oil

The Anglo-Persian Oil Company has made marked progress since Sir John Cadman took over the active direction of the business a few years ago. Last year the net profits reached the record figure of £5,206,761, and this more than justified the forecast made by him on the occasion of the last meeting. At yesterday's meeting the shareholders once more listened to a very gratifying story of solid progress and progressive prosperity. As already announced the dividend has been raised from 12½ per cent. per annum to 20 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, of which the Government hold 7,500,000 out of a total of 13,425,000. It appears from Sir John's speech that great progress has been made in recent years in the science of oil refining. But for this advance there would have been a large unmarketable excess of products other than petrol, for owing to the enormously increased demand for petrol a very large quantity of crude oil would have had to be produced. The chairman mentioned that at Abadan the yield of spirit from a ton of crude oil had been increased by over 40 per cent., thanks to progressive improvements in distillation and refining. Apparently considerable progress has been made in reorganizing the company's marketing system, as a result of which large economies have been realized. In an allusion to the difficult subject of oil conservation, Sir John Cadman said that at last the endeavour to recognize the evil of reckless and blind competition was being very strongly and widely supported.

Floating Debt Further Increased

Expenditure for the week to Saturday last at £12,680,913 exceeded receipts by £6,725,094. Sales of Treasury Bills in excess of maturities provided £11,740,000, and the Treasury repaid £3,750,000 of Ways and Means Advances previously obtained from the Bank of England, and £750,000 of similar advances from Public Departments. The floating debt, as the following table shows, was increased by £7,240,000 :—

(000's omitted) Floating Debt	June 14, 1930	June 7, 1930	June 15, 1929
	£	£	£
Ways and Means Advances:— Advanced by Bank of England ..	8,750	12,500	—
Advanced by Public Departments ..	53,030	53,780	53,305
Treasury Bills outstanding	818,325	606,585	756,830
Total	880,105	672,865	810,135

Compared with a year ago the Debt shows a reduction of £130,030,000. Since the beginning of the current financial year there has been an increase of £42,690,000.

Rand Mining Dividends

Dividends were declared yesterday by three of the principal Rand mining groups, and as will be seen from the appended table the distributions show variations of only a minor character from those of a year ago :—

	1930	1929		1928
	June	Dec.	June	Dec.
	%	%	%	%
Central Mining Group :—				
Rand Mines ..	50	50	50	50
Cons. Main Reef ..	3¼	5	5	5
Durban Roodepoort Deep ..	2½	—	—	—
Crown Mines ..	32½	32½	32½	30
Geldenhuis Deep ..	3¼	2½	2½	2½
Modder. "B" ..	40	40	40	40
Modder. East ..	10	10	10	10
New Modder. ..	67½	70	70	70
Nourse Mines ..	2½	2½	—	2½
Village Deep ..	—	—	2½	2½
Rose Deep	2½	—	—	—
Johannesburg Cons. Group :—				
Govt. Gold. Mining Areas ..	45	45	45	45
Langlaagte Estate ..	10	7½	7½	7½
New State Areas ..	7½	5	7½	7½
Van Ryn Deep ..	15	17½	17½	20
Witwatersrand Gold..	5	2½	—	—
Anglo-American Group :—				
Brakpan Mines ..	22¼	25	23¾	25
Springs Mines ..	17½	18¾	17½	17½
West Springs	5	5	5	5

The Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company is again paying a half-yearly dividend of 7½ per cent., but this time it will be less tax, whereas previous distributions have been tax free. The Rand Selection Corporation, which in June, 1929, announced a distribution of 15 per cent., has now decided to defer the declaration of a dividend. The board has been actuated largely by the unsatisfactory conditions in the diamond trade, in which the company is largely interested. Of the Rhodesian companies which yesterday declared dividends, the Cam and Motor is paying 10 per cent., as compared with 12½ per cent. a year ago, while the Sherwood Starr is raising its rate from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. The Rezende and the South African Coal Estates (Witbank) are repeating last year's dividends of 12½ per cent. and 2½ per cent. respectively. In consequence largely of the depressed conditions in the base metal market the San Francisco Mines of Mexico is passing its interim dividend. Twelve months ago shareholders received 15 per cent.

Marks and Spencer Issue

In the course of a very interesting speech at the meeting of Marks and Spencer yesterday Mr. Simon Marks showed how the company's policy of rationalizing distribution benefited British industry. He said that the purchasing power of the community had contracted considerably during the past year, so that if trade was to be maintained lower retail prices were essential, and that the problem of bringing down prices to a lower level was one that could be tackled in real earnest only by a joint effort on the part of the producer and distributor. As he pointed out, with an assured market for large sales, little or no selling expense, prompt payment, no allowance for bad debts, and their overhead charges reduced to a minimum, manufacturers supplying a chain store system were placed in a unique position to create exceptional merchandise values, which were passed on to the public without any further intermediate expense. The function of their business organization, Mr. Marks said, was to correlate mass production with mass distribution. He mentioned that about 90 per cent. of the company's merchandise was manufactured in this country. Mr. Marks announced an increase of capital to provide for the expansion of the business. The company will issue—early next week—£1,000,000 of Six per Cent. Debenture stock at 102 per cent. and £1,000,000 of Seven per Cent. £1 Preference shares at 21s. The Debenture stock will be repayable at 105 by means of a cumulative sinking fund, which will redeem it by 1970, but the company reserves the right to repay the issue in whole or in part at any time during the preceding 10 years. The Preference shares will be cumulative, and will be repayable in the event of liquidation at 22s. 6d. per share.

STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER FALL IN PRICES

FIRMER AT THE CLOSE

The stock markets were again depressed yesterday and falls in prices were general. There did not, however, appear to be so much liquidation as on the previous day, and a firmer tendency prevailed in the later dealings. This was particularly the case with the international group, which after falling sharply showed a fair recovery. British Funds were generally rather easier, though the War Loan remained firm. The foreign market had a heavy tone, and the Reparations Loan weakened. Oil shares were depressed, while in the miscellaneous market weakness was shown by a number of coal and engineering, electrical, motor, and brewery shares. Rhodesian copper shares lost further ground, and shares of tin-producing companies were adversely affected by a further fall in the price of the metal, London Tin being weak.

In the GILT-EDGED market the War Loan and the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan were steady at 102½ and 103¼ respectively, but other stocks generally showed falls of ¼ to ½. India stocks mostly closed ¼ lower, though the new Six per Cent. scrip was firm at 1½ premium; the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. and old Six per Cent. stocks were both dealt in ex dividend. New scrips were easier as a whole; the Agricultural Mortgage Five per Cent. Debenture, however, was firmer at par. HOME RAILWAY stocks remained dull, but closed above the worst points. L.M.S. finished ¼ down at 46½, after being 46, and "Berwick" Preferred, which at one time were offered at 22, closed rather above that price. Southern Deferred fell ½ to 28. There were buyers of Underground Income Bonds.

The FOREIGN market had a heavy tone. The new German Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan weakened sharply, showing a fall of 9-16 to ½ discount. Brazilian loans were usually ¼ to 1 lower on the day, the Four per Cent. Rescission declining to 63 and the new San Paulo Seven per Cents. to 3½ discount. Chinese bonds again receded. The 1912 and 1913 loans both fell about 1½ to 40½ and 61 respectively, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. of 1908 were marked down to 50. Peruvian Corporation stocks weakened, the Ordinary falling to 7½ and the Preference to 44½. SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY securities remained out of favour. The Cordoba Central traffic showed a decrease of £17,000, and Argentine stocks generally finished ¼ to 1 lower. Leopoldina weakened further. The San Paulo reported a decrease in its traffic of £33,813, and the stock was easier.

A weaker tendency prevailed in the OIL market, falls occurring in Anglo-Persian (4 5-32), Burmah (4 11-32), Shell (4 23-32), Royal Dutch (31½), Lobitos (1 15-16), and Trinidad issues. The price of RUBBER was a little harder, but the shares were usually a shade lower where changed. TEA shares were relatively steady.

ELECTRICAL SHARES LOWER

Although weakness again prevailed in the MISCELLANEOUS market, prices in many cases closed above the worst points. This was particularly true of international shares. Brazilian Traction, which at one time was down to 39½, recovered in the later dealings to 40½, a net fall of 1¼. Hydro Electric were on a point down at 41, after touching 39½, and International Nickel, after falling sharply to 22½, recovered to 23½. Columbia Graphophone, which at one time touched 3½, rallied slightly to 3 23-32, and Gramophone closed 5-32 lower at 3 25-32, after being lower. General Electric fell 1s. 6d. to 49s., and Associated Electrical was easier also. Bournemouth and Poole weakened to 55s., while County of London Electric lost 1s. at 45s. In the textile group Coats fell 1s. to 57s., and Bradford Dyers and English Sewing Cotton were easier. Courtaulds closed without net change at 2 3-16, having been 2¼, while Snia Viscosa fell 6d. to 10s. 9d. Among coal and engineering shares weakness was shown by William Cory (which fell 1s. 9d. to 58s. 9d.), Babcock and Wilcox, Hadfields, and Ruston and Hornsby. Unilever old shares weakened to 2¾, closing at 2 7-16, a net fall of 1-16, while the new shares, 15s. paid, were quoted 2s. lower at 10s. 6d. discount. Apart from Guy, which advanced to 16s., motor shares were easier, Austin (21s.) and Leyland (65s.) being weak. Brewery shares again receded, Bass, Courage, and Guinness all closing lower; the last-named showed a fall of 6d. at 100s., after being 99s. Distillers exceptionally was a shade harder. British-American Tobacco was rather firmer at 5 5-16, and Imperial Tobacco showed no change on balance at 4 25-32, after being sellers at 4¼. Nitrate shares weakened in a number of cases. Cables and Wireless stocks were steadier, the "A" regaining a point to 37. United Molasses closed without net change at 2¾, having been 2¾. Swedish Match and Kreuger and Toll weakened to 14¾ and 27¼ respectively. Insurance shares were easier. In the store group renewed weakness was shown by John Barker and Harrods, which both fell 1s., to 61s. 6d. and 62s. respectively, and Whiteley, which declined 1s. 3d. to 50s.

South African shares were relatively steady. Anglo-American being harder at 1 1-16; Sub Nigel fell 1-16 to 2½. De Beers closed ½ lower at 7½. Rhodesian copper shares again weakened. Bwana M'Kubwa, at 12s. 4½d., lost 1s., N'Changa fell 3-16 to 2½, and Rhodesian Selection Trust ½ to 1½. Congo Border declined to 14, but were bid for at the finish. There were initial dealings in the new Roan Antelope Copper Seven per Cent. Debenture stock, £34 paid, the price being 11 discount ex the option certificates allotted with the stock; the option certificates were quoted at 3s. 4½d. The price of tin again weakened, and tin shares were generally lower, London Tin being weak with a fall of 2s. 6d. to 16s. Rio Tinto, after declining to 33, closed a fraction higher on balance at 33½.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER DECLINE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, JUNE 17

The opening was weak with active overnight selling. Brazilian Traction was a firm exception, reflecting the strength of the stock on the London market, but losses elsewhere ranged from 1 to 3 points. Uncertainties over future developments as the result of the American tariff and the unsettlement on the New York Stock Exchange were restraining factors and largely accounted for the absence of outside interest. Scattered liquidation continued throughout the session, and the close was easy.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	J'ne 17	J'ne 16	—	J'ne 17	J'ne 16
Abitibi ..	26	25½	Cons. Mining	185	188
Alberta Pac.			Dom. Bridge	47¼	48¼
Grain ..	16¼	No bid	Dom. Textile	64	65
Asbestos ..	1	No bid	Fam. Players	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref. ..	3	No bid	Fraser Cos.	10	10
B.C. Packers	5¾	6	Hollinger ..	5½	6¼
Braz. Trnct.	39½	37¼	Int. Nickel ..	23½	23
B.C. Fer., A	38½	38½	Massey, H. ..	28½	30
Do., B ..	17¼	No bid	Montreal Lt.	55½	55½
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	No bid	No bid	Nat. Brew.	28½	28½
Do., 1st Pf.	25	No bid	Nat. Steel Car	40*	No bid
Do., 2nd Pf.	4½	4½	Port Alfred Pulp. Pref.	No bid	No bid
Brompton ..	25	27	Power Corp.	69	71
Calgary ..	150	150	Price Bros.	No bid	No bid
Can. Car ..	18¼	20	Quebec Pwr.	No bid	54
Do., Pref. ..	23½	24½	Shawinigan ..	63½	65
C. Cement ..	15	15¼	S. Canada Power ..	24	No bid
Do., Pref. ..	No bid	90	Steel Co. of Canada ..	41½	40¾
C. Cottons ..	No bid	No bid	W'peg. Elec.	40	42
Indust. Alcohol, A ..	5¾	5¾	Bk. Montreal	297	No bid
Do., B ..	No bid	5	Can. Bank Com. ..	250	No bid
C. Power ..	14⅝	14⅞	Royal Bank ..	300	300
C. Steamship	15¾	15¾			
Do., Pref'd.	No bid	58			
Cockshutt ..	15⅛	15½			

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2½	2-2½
New York	3	2½-3½	3
Paris	2½	2½	2
Berlin	4½	3½	2½-4
Swiss Bank places	3	2¼	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam ..	3	1⅝-1¾	1½
Brussels	3	2¾	1½

Our Madrid Correspondent states that the peseta declined heavily again yesterday, reaching 42.30 to £1.

Owing to continued ill-health, Mr. E. Roger Owen has felt it necessary to tender his resignation as chairman of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, which the directors have accepted. Mr. Owen retains his seat upon the board. The Hon. Jasper N. Ridley has been appointed chairman and Mr. Joseph Powell a director of the corporation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

UNSETTLED

NEW YORK, June 17.—The market has continued unsettled, with active trading on both sides causing irregular fluctuations during the course of the session. Sales were returned at 5,007,000 shares.

The opening was easy. Yesterday's wide breaks severely impaired margin accounts and flooded the market with necessitous liquidation which augmented a heavy accumulation of overnight selling orders. The tariff uncertainties, coupled with the inability of the market to maintain rallies, are deflating hopes of a recovery in business within a reasonable period, though a sectional and seasonal slackening is the only visible change in the general situation. There were further rumours that large conservative holders were experiencing difficulty in withstanding the persistent selling. Industrials, public utilities, oil, and amusement stocks sagged ominously at the beginning of trading, and the opening sales of 29 standard issues totalled approximately 175,000 shares. There were, however, evidences of quiet accumulation, and the readiness with which stocks were absorbed on the decline subsequently prompted covering on a larger scale, the market gradually gaining strength, and, while it fluctuated nervously during the rest of the morning, the trend was upward.

The volume of trading diminished sharply in the afternoon which was taken to indicate that most of the forced selling orders had been executed while the readiness of the market to absorb fresh offerings, indicating organized support, prompted the withdrawal of professional pressure. The signing of the Tariff Bill by President Hoover was without market effect having previously been discounted and the firm closing of wheat markets helped a further rally later in the afternoon when sharp recoveries were recorded in such prominent stocks as Steel Common, American Can, Consolidated Gas, and Vanadium. Towards the end of the session, however, the recovery was checked by realizing orders and the close was barely steady.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	June 17	June 16
		$	$	$
MONTREAL on— London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅝	4.85⅝
NEW YORK on— London, sight ..	£1	—	4.85 31/32	4.85 31/32
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 15/16	4.85 31/32
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.83⅛	4.83⅝
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.84 15/16	4.84 15/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92⅜	3.92⅜
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.25⅞	5.25⅞
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.15⅝	40.15½
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85¼	26.86
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.76½
Prague, cheques ..	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.85½	23.86
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.95	13.95¼
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.36¼	19.37
Madrid, cables ..	100pa.	19.30	11.54	11.60
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.11⅜	14.11¾
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.49¾	17.49¾
Belgrade, cables..	100din.	19.30	1.77	1.77
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.30	1.29⅝	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.90	37.28
Rio, cables ..	1 mil.	32.45	11.52	11.20

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices June 17	June 16	—	Closing Prices June 17	June 16
Atchison ..	211	206½	Int.C.Amer	22⅝	22⅝
Atl. Coast	158	160	KansasCity	67½	68¼
B. & O. ..	102½	101⅛	Louisville	131	130¼
Do., Pref.	82½	82½	Minn. S.P.	15	20
Brooklyn M. T'sit	61½	63⅛	Mis. Pac.	66	65
Can. Pac.	191	193	Do., Pref.	123	123¼
Cent. N.J.	240	250¼	N.Mex.1 Pf	—	—
Ches. & O.	180	174	N.Y. Cent.	161	159⅝
Ch. G.W.	10⅛	8½	Nflk. & W.	225	223
Do., Pref.	38¼	38⅝	N. Pacific	74	73⅞
Ch. N.W.	74	73¼	Pennsylv'a	73	72⅝
Ch.Mil.St.P.	14¼	14⅛	Reading ..	108	109
Ch. RockIs.	105	105½	S.L. & S.F.	101	100
Del.&Hud.	155¼	160	S.L. & S.W.	61¾	62
Del., Lack.	113¼	113½	S. Pacific	112½	113
Erie	36⅞	37½	Southern	105¾	105⅛
Do.,1stPf.	59	58	Do., Pref.	98	98
G.N., Pref.	87	84	U. Pacific	214	214
Ill. Cent. ..	118¼	117	Do., Pref.	85½	86
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	24¾	25	Wabash .. Do., Pf. A	35 74	35 75

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	127½	125¾	Int. Paper	21	22½
AlliedChem	265	265	Int. Tele.	43	42
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	26¾	27⅛	Kennecott	38⅝	40½
Am. and F. Pwr. ..	65¼	66	Kresge S.S.	27¼	28
Am. Can.	123	122¼	K'gor, Sg.	27⅝	27⅝
Am. Loco.	52	52½	Liggett&M.	90	90
Am.Rolling Mills ..	62	61	Loose Wile	58½	58
Am. Smelt.	59	63½	Mack Trcks	54¾	58¼*
Am.Sug.R.	51⅛	55	Montg'y W.	36⅛	37
Am. Tel.	209½	209	Nash Mtrs.	54	53½
Am. Tob.	225	228	Nat. Biscf.	78	78
Am.Wool'n	12¼	12¾	Nat.CashR.	55	54
Anaconda	46⅞	48⅜	Nat. Dairy	50⅜	49⅛
Armour D.	7⅞	8	N. Amer.	101	100
At.DryGds.	33⅞	35½	Packard ..	13¼	13⅞
At'tic Ref.	35	35⅛	Pan A.Pet.	55¼	55
Baldwins.	20¾	21¼	Pub. Ser. N.J. ..	92¼	94¼
BarnsdallA	22	21½	Pullman ..	66	62½
Beth. Steel	64¼	64¼	Radio Corp	36	37⅜
Cde.Peacoc	45	46½	R'mg'n Rd	28¼	29
Chile Copp.	50	56	Ryl. Dutch	50⅜	50¾
Chrysler ..	28⅝	28⅞	Sears R'b'k	73½	71⅜
Col. Fuel	47⅜	49⅝	Shell Trans.	44⅛	44½
Colum. Gas	65¾	65⅞	Shell Un..	19½	19¼
Col. Graph.	17¾	18¾	Stdrs S. Stl.	26	26
Cons. Gas	108½	109½	Std.Brands	19	19⅜
Cont. Can.	53¾	53¼	Std. Gas..	95	93½
Cont. Oil	19⅝	20½	Std. Oil of Cal.	60	61
Corn Prod.	93½	93½	Do., N.J.	64¼	64⅜
Crucible ..	73¾	74¾	Do., N.Y.	51⅝	51⅞
DavisonCh.	27½	28½	Studebaker	26½	27⅝
Drug, Inc.	74	75	Texas Corp	51¼	50⅝
Du Pont..	107¾	108	Tex.G. Sul.	51½	51
EastmanK.	208	208¼	Tidewater	14¼	14⅜
Elec.P.& L.	65⅝	65⅞	Tri-Cont Cp	11⅝	11⅞
Electric Storage	65	64	Un.Carbide	70	69¾
Fox Films	42	42¼	Un. Fruit	83⅜	82⅝
Gen. Elect.	68¾	67⅝	United Corp.	32⅛	32
Gen. Foods	52½	52	United Gas	34¾	34⅞
Gen.Motors	41⅞	42	U.S. Ind'str	10¼	10¼
Gillette ..	71	71½	U.S. Rbr.	22¼	22
Goodrich..	26	29⅛	U.S. Steel	160¼	158¼
Goodyear	65⅜	65	Do., Pref.	145⅜	146
Hou.OilTx.	75½	75	W. Un. Tel.	164	164
Hud. Mtrs.	33¼	33½	W'hse.Mfg.	137¾	140¼
Ind. Rayon	92	100	Woolworth	55	55
Int. Harv'r	81⅛	80½	Worth'n Pump	120	117
Int. Match	7²¹⁄₃₂	7⅝	Youngst'n Sheet	115	116
Int. Nickel	22¼	22⅞			

CURB EXCHANGE

An.-Am.Oil	—	—	Mid. West Utilities	27⅝	26¼
Assoc. Gas	32¼	34¼	Pennroad	11⅞	11⅝
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	24⅛	23¼	Silica Gel.	17½	18
Celanese ..	17⅜	17	Stand. Oil of Indiana	50¼	50⅛
Elec. Bond	80⅜	78¼	Swift Int.	33⅜	32¼
Gulf Oil ..	130	130	VacuumOil	81	84⅛
HydroElec.	40	37¼			
Int. Pet. ..	18⅛	18⅞			

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½% ..	101²⁸⁄₃₂	101	Finl., 6% 1945 ..	93½	93½
Do.,4½%	102³²⁄₃₂	102	Fren.,7½% 1941 ..	122⅝	122⅞
Do., (4th) 4½%	102³²⁄₃₂	102³²⁄₃₂	Do.,7.49	117⅜	117⅜
U.K. 5½% 1937	104	104	Ger.7% .49	107⅛	107⅜
Do., 4% 1960-90	88	88	Greek, 7% 1964 ..	101	102¼
Arg., 6% 1959 ..	98¼	98⅜	Hamb'g, S. 6%,1946	95¼	95½
Aust., 5% 1957 ..	87½	88½	Hungary, 7½% '44	100½	101¼
Aust., 7% 1945 ..	103¾	104⅞	Ital., 7% 1951	98⅛	98½
Belg., 6% 1955 ..	103¼	103¼	Jap.,6½% 1954 ..	103⅝	103⅝
Do., 7% 1955 ..	113	113	Nord Rly. 6½% '50	105	105
Bordeaux, 6% '34	103¾	103⅞	Norway6% 1952 ..	102⅜	102
Brazil,7½% 1952 ..	101⅛	101¾	P.L.M. 6% 1958 ..	104¼	104½
Bulg., 7'67	85	85½	Do., 7% 1958 ..	105¼	105¼
Canada 5% 1931 ..	100⅞	100⅞	Poland,7% 1947 ..	85¼	86½
Chile,7.'42	101	102	Do., 8% 1950	94⅛	95¼
Do., 6.'60	89⅝	89⅝	Rio de Jnl., 8% '46	99⅛	98⅜
Czech.,8% 1951	109¾	109¾	San P.,8% 1950 ..	98	98⅝
Denm'k6% 1942 ..	104¼	105	Seinc. 7% 1942 ..	107¾	108
Dutch E.I., 6% '62	101¾	101¾	Swed.5½% 1954 ..	104⅛	104⅜
Do.,5½% 1953	101⅝	101⅝	Tokio City, 5½% '61	90¼	90¼
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105½	105⅝			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	June 17	June 16
Atchison, Pref...	106	106⅛
Lehigh Valley	66	67
Missouri, Kansas and Texas ..	39	38¼
New York, Ontario and Western ..	10 ‡	10½
Reading, 1st Pref.	48	49
Texas and Pacific	115¾	115¾
National Lead	132	130

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

The money market was firmer, call loans after ruling at 2½ per cent. advancing to 3 per cent., which was paid for the last loan.

Commercial paper remained at 3½ per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for 90 day bank bills and 2¾ to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was steadier at 4.85 13-16 for cable transfers.

Silver recovered ⅛c. to 34⅛c. for foreign bullion.

According to the American Petroleum Institute the daily average production of crude oil in the past week was 2,571,500 barrels, against 2,588,100 barrels in the previous week and 2,743,300 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of TEXAS have approved the proposal to split the Common stock four for one.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WHEAT HIGHER

NEW YORK, June 17.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed firm and 1⅛c. to 4⅛c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 114⅛c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 104⅛c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 111⅛c. MAIZE firm at 2c. advance. No. 2 Western, 87⅛c., f.o.b., New York. OATS firm, 1⅛c. higher. White clipped, 47⅛c., f.o.b., New York. RYE firm and 2½c. higher. No. 2 Western, 61½c., f.o.b., New York. BARLEY nominal, with No. 2 malting unquoted.

According to *Bradstreets*, the visible supply of wheat is 5,924,000 bushels, which compares with 257,488,000 bushels, which compares with 222,757,000 bushels last year, that of maize is 817,000 bushels lower at 10,148,000 bushels, against 12,817,000 bushels, and that of oats is 371,000 bushels down on the week at 23,482,000 bushels, compared with 26,054,000 bushels a year ago.

FLOUR was steady, spring clears and Kansas straights 5c. higher at $5.25 and $5.20 respectively. Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unchanged at $5.80 and $5. Rye flour quoted $4.50 to $4.80.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Th

MONEY MARKET

GOLD FOR FRANCE

The discount market yesterday was firm in tone. Demand for bills was very light, and, mainly for this reason, 2½ per cent. became more generally effective as the rate for three months fine bills. The banks appeared not to be working and the Continent was also doing very little, though a small Dutch demand was reported at 2⅝ per cent. There was a fair demand for money. Borrowers usually paid 2½ per cent. for fresh day-to-day advances, while for renewals the rate was 2 per cent. as a rule, and occasionally 2½. Loans to the end of the month were arranged at 2 per cent. As expected, France was the principal buyer of the bar gold available in the open market, £605,000, out of a total of £668,000, being bought for shipment to Paris.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—2½	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	2⅝—2¾

Discount (Treasury Bills)		(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
%	%	%	%	%
2⅞	2⅞	3—3⅛	3¼—3⅛	3½—4

REICHSBANK

(000's omitted)

—	June 14	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet issued	177,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver	2,618,787	+ 6
Of which deposited abroad	149,788	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	422,206	+ 42,452
Bills of exchange and cheques	1,543,825	− 259,691
Silver and other coin	151,998	+ 20,877
Notes of other German banks	17,014	+ 4,542
Advances	50,064	− 12,049
Investments	101,026	− 20
Other assets	619,951	+ 7,198
Liabilities		
Reduced capital	122,788	Unchanged
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued)	177,212	Unchanged
Reserve	371,139	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	4,278,808	− 293,936
Other daily maturing obligations	537,365	+ 88,522
Other liabilities	219,771	+ 8,819

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Rather more business was done yesterday in the foreign exchanges and sterling was generally firmer. The rate on New York, after being $4.85½, hardened to $4.85 31/32. Canadian dollars were at one time in demand and the rate on Montreal fell to $4.85⅛, but it rallied later to $4.85½. The Paris cheque was steady all day at about 123.81f. Exchange on Brussels moved between 34.83b. and 34.83½b., and the movement in the Italian exchange was only between 92.75l. and 92.76l. Swiss francs were again on offer, the rate on Zurich rising to 25.00½f. A fair amount of fluctuation took place in pesetas; at one time the rate on Madrid rose to 42.24p., but it rallied later to 41.65p. Exchange on Germany was steady at, to a shade under, 20.36½m. Fresh weakness developed in Argentine currency, the peso falling to 41 11/32d., which compares with 41 23/32d. on Monday. The rate on Rio was slightly firmer at 5 9/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	June 17	June 16
New York	$ to £	4.86⅝	4.85 3/4–4.87 1/32	4.85 3/4–4.87 1/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.86⅝	4.85⅞–4.85 31/32	4.85⅞–4.85⅞
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.78-83	123.77-83
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82½–34.83½	34.82½–34.83½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.72-92.79	92.74-92.78
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.08-25.09 1/32	25.07-25.08¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374-376	374-376
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192 3/4–193	192.90-193.10
Madrid	Pta. to £	25.2215	41.50–41.65	41.50–41.70
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/8–108 3/8	108 1/8–108 3/8
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08-12.08 1/32	12.08-12.08 1/32
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36 1/4–36 3/4	20.36 1/4–20.37
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.40-34.45	34.40-34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.80	27.75-27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	164.54	163 3/4–163 7/8	163 3/4–163 7/8
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.31-43.36	43.32-43.37
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.17-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Constan'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.025†	1.025†
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1/2–275 1/2	274 1/2–275 1/2
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48 3/4–48 7/8	48 3/4–48 7/8
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.27	18.20-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15-18.15 1/2	18.15-18.15 1/2
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08 1/4–09 1/4	18.08 3/4–09 1/4
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15-18.16	18.15 1/2–18.16
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97 1/2	97 15/16–97 31/32	97 15/16–97 31/32
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/3 29/32–3 7/32	1/3 29/32–3 7/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/3 29/32–3 7/32	1/3 29/32–3 7/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/3 29/32–3 7/32	1/3 29/32–3 7/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 7/32–1/3 9/32	1/3-1/3 9/32
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0 13/32–10 3/32	2/0 3/32–2/0 7/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/5 1/4–1/5 7/16	1/5 1/4–1/5 7/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 21/32–3 7/32	2/3 21/32–3 7/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08 3/4–07 3/4	12.08 3/4–07 3/4
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2/0 5/16	2/0 5/16
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 17/32–5 19/32	5 1/2–5 17/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d	41 5/16–41 9/16	41 5/16–41 7/16
Valp'raiso	$ to £	40	39.90	39.80
Montevid.	Per dol.	51d.	43 3/4–43 1/4	43 1/4–44
Lima†	Soles to £	12.166	13.20	13.12½
Mexico	Pesosto £	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‖ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. * Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 5	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 10	93 2 15	92 2 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2	97 10	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 0 0	94 12 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £3,493 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £346,971, as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
June 12—		June 12—	
Sovs. released	500,000	Bar gold	101,417
June 13	Nil	June 13—	
		Bar gold	23,791
June 14	Nil	June 14—	
		Bar gold	3,495
June 16	Nil	June 16—	
		Sovs. set aside	20,833
June 17	Nil	June 17—	
		Bar gold	3,493
		Net influx	346,971
Total	£500,000	Total	£500,000

Net influx for 1930 to date, £10,162,058; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

Of the £668,000 of bar gold available in the open market, £605,000 was taken for France. Of the balance £25,000 was reserved for India and £38,000 for the trade. The price was fixed ¼d. higher at 85s. per ounce.

A slight rally occurred in BAR SILVER, prices being fixed ¼d. higher for cash at 15 13/32d. and 2 1/16d. higher for forward delivery at 15½d. There was some covering on the part of "bears," and in the afternoon sellers were unwilling to deal, except at 1/16d. over the fixed prices.

BULLION AND SPECIE

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland, registered from midday on June 12 to midday on June 16, amounted to £62,271, of which £52,765 came from Brazil, while exports amounted to £22,769. In the same period imports of silver amounted to £13,223; there were no exports.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past Week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from July 1*
Assam-Bengal (May 17)	Rs.3,74,000	−25,796	−1,14,911 (April 1)
Band Light (May 24)	Rs.37,000	−6,800	−50,700 (April 1)
Bengal Dooars (May 24)	Rs.32,338	−7,153	−65,208 (April 1)
Bengal and N.W. (May 24)	Rs.7,74,122	+29,220	−86,584 (April 1)
Bombay Bar. & C. India (June 7)	Rs.22,70,000	+1,050.00	−1,74,000 (April 1)
Cent. Uruguay	£27,349	+1,463	+51,881
Do., Easte. Exten.	£6,744	+806	+19,173
Do., Northern Ex.	£3,660	−111	−271
Do., Weste. Ext.	£2,768	+536	+5,329
Cordoba Central	£52,000	−17,000	−238,500
Costa Rica (April)	£29,754	−7,697	+66,516
G. S. of Spain (June 7)	Pts.82,448	−43,232	−283,000 (Jan. 1)
Kalulk. & Kumaon (May 24)	Rs.1,44,844	+26,188	+80,730 (April 1)
San Paulo	£24,047	−33,813	−146,249 (Jan. 1)
Tramways, &c.			
Algoma C. & Hudson Bay (April)	$192,279	+7,185	−109,242
Brit. Columbia Pwr (May)	$1,203,292	+38,612	—
Do. (Net)	$812,159	−30,351	−307,185
Calcutta Trams	Rs.1,04,416	−15,699	−2,15,441 (Jan. 1)
Madras Elec. Tr. (2 wks. to J'ne15)	Rs.46,216	+1,099	+29,057 (Jan. 1)

* Unless otherwise shown.

COMPANY RESULTS

SCRIBBANS REPORT

MEXICAN MINING DIVIDEND PASSED

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Cam and Motor Gold Mining	10	12½	—	—	—
Eastern Assam Tea	Fin 20	30	July 5	30	40
Globe Tele. and Trust	Fin. 21s‖	Same	—	10‖	10‖
New Consort Gold Mines	7½	Same	—	—	—
Rezende Mines	Int. 12½	Same	—	—	—
Runrajaun Tea	2½	7½	—	2½	10
S. African Coal Ests.	2½	Same	—	—	—
Straits Plants.	10	10†	—	10	10†
Un. Planters of Ceylon	Fin. 7	10	July 1	10	95*

† Tax free † For nine months to March 31, 1929. * Includes a special dividend (tax free) of 80 per cent.

F. Steiner and Co.—The payment of the dividend on the Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares due June 30, has been deferred.

Sherwood Starr Gold Mining.—Dividend of 15 per cent. (against 10 per cent. a year ago). Shareholders are informed that despite the heavy capital expenditure during the year, approximately £23,000, and after allowing for payment of the dividend now declared, the company will be free of debt by the time the latter is paid.

San Francisco Mines of Mexico.—It has been decided not to declare an interim dividend out of the profits of the six months to March 31 last, in view of the depressed condition of the base metal market and the expenditure now being incurred in carrying out the programme of expansion of plant and equipment. A year ago an interim dividend of 1s. 6d. per share, or 15 per cent., was declared.

Anglo-Argentine Tramways.—Dividend of 2s. 9d. per share on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative First Preference and of 3s. per share on the Six per Cent. Cumulative Second Preference shares for the half-year ending June 30, payable on July 1 next. The last dividend to be paid on the company's Ordinary shares was 2½ per cent. on account of 1914.

Australian Pastoral.—In the chairman's speech at the annual general meeting held on January 21 last it was stated that no interim dividend could be paid this year on the Ordinary stock. A circular now issued to stockholders states that the low prices ruling for wool and the difficulty in making sales of sheep and cattle have so seriously affected the income of the company during the year closing June 30, 1930, that the profit and loss account cannot be satisfactory, though with approximately half of the company's wool clip not yet available for sale, and the much firmer tone of the recent wool sales, the results for the year cannot at this date be accurately estimated.

DHENDAI TEA

The Dhendai Tea Company earned a profit of £9,209 during 1929, and £6,335 was brought forward. The directors recommend a final dividend of 17½ per cent., making 25 per cent. for the year (against 32½ per cent.), leaving £7,544 to be carried forward. The total manufactured crop was 625,304lb. Meeting, June 25.

KACHARIGAON TEA

The accounts of the Kacharigaon Tea Company show a working profit of £3,038 for 1929 (against £5,006 for 1928), to which is added £200 interest on investment and £5,928 brought forward. The directors recommend a dividend of 7½ per cent. (against 10 per cent.), leaving £5,816 to be carried forward. The total crop manufactured was 432,670lb. (compared with 391,888lb.). Meeting, June 25.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

The net profit of Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail Steamship Company) for the half-year ended March 31 last, including 1,985,033 yen brought forward, amounted to 2,397,696 yen. The dividend for the period is 2½ per cent. (against 4 per cent.), requiring 1,500,250 yen; the legal reserve fund receives 30,000 yen, and directors' and auditors' fees amount to 50,000 yen, the balance carried forward being 711,446 yen.

RAJMAI TEA

The accounts for 1929 of the Rajmai Tea Company show a working profit of £37,134 (against £40,979 for 1928), to which is added £747 interest on investments and £12,635 brought in. The directors recommend a final dividend of 30 per cent., making 67½ per cent. for the year (against 75 per cent.), leaving £12,717 to be carried forward. The total crop manufactured was 1,817,977lb. (against 1,504,395lb.). Meeting, June 25.

DENT, ALLCROFT AND CO.

The net profit for the year to January 15 of Dent, Allcroft and Co., glove manufacturers, was £31,371 (against £31,182 for 1928-29). The dividend for the 12 months to October 31, 1929, on the Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares absorbs £27,625 (the same), leaving £53,782 (against £50,036) to be carried forward, out of which the dividend on the Preference shares for the period to January 15, 1930, has been paid. Meeting, June 25.

TWYFORDS

Twyfords, Limited, sanitary potters, &c., earned a net profit of £59,111 during the year to March 31, which compares with £56,119 for 1928-29. A final dividend of 5 per cent. and a bonus of 2½ per cent. are proposed, again making a total distribution of 12½ per cent. for the year, and the allocations to reserve and employees' fund are repeated at £10,000 and £2,500 respectively. The carry forward will be increased from £38,752 to £41,787. Meeting, June 26.

TANAH DATAR RUBBER

The accounts of Tanah Datar Rubber Estate show a net profit for 1929 of £6,460 (against £3,440 for 1928). The dividend is to be maintained at 5 per cent., leaving £4,369 (against £1,663) to be carried forward, subject to estate staff commission (approximately £470 this year). The crop harvested rose from 398,280lb. to 572,658lb., and the portion sold realized an average net price of 9.53d. per lb. (against 9.81d.). No details of cost per lb. are given in the report. Meeting, June 25.

GOLD COAST CONSOLIDATED LANDS

The accounts of Gold Coast Consolidated Lands for the period from incorporation, February 9, 1929, to December 31, 1929, show a net profit of £139, which is carried forward. The report states that the company is working upon a very slender margin as regards its liquid capital, and it is proposed to summon a further meeting at an early date to discuss this and to approve certain minor alterations in the company's articles of association. It is stated that it may be found expedient to increase the capital to £40,000. Meeting, June 26.

TEEKOY RUBBER ESTATE

The report of the Teekoy Rubber Estate for the year to March 31 states that the crop of dry rubber amounted to 431,855lb. (against 424,856lb. for 1928-29), which was produced at an "all-in" cost of 7.08d. per lb. (against 7.73d.), and realized a net price of 7.82d. per lb. (against 10.05d.). The net profit for the year was £2,064 (against £4,968), and the directors propose to reduce the dividend from 6 per cent. to 2 per cent., and to carry forward the balance of £5,772 (compared with £5,929 last year, when £1,000 was placed to general reserve). Meeting, June 24.

MADINGLEY (MALAY) RUBBER

The Madingley (Malay) Rubber Estates harvested a crop of 413,398lb. during the year to February 28 (against 315,400lb. for 1928-29), which realized a gross price of 9.04d. per lb. (against 9.13d.). The net profit amounted to £4,137 (against £1,886). A dividend of 4 per cent. is again to be paid, and £1,000 (against nil) is to be added to reserve, leaving £3,002 (against £2,915) to be carried forward, subject to staff bonus. A forward contract has been made for delivery in London of four tons smoked sheet per month during 1930 at 12½d. per lb. Meeting, June 27.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS

The accounts of Anthony Hordern and Sons, importers, exporters, merchants, &c. (submitted in Sydney, N.S.W., in May) show a net profit for the year ended February 28 of £187,050. The dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares is reduced from 8 per cent. to 7 per cent. The reserve again receives £20,000, making it £80,000, and the carry-forward is increased from £4,567 to £27,867. The balance-sheet totals £2,353,408, and the assets are shown in three items only, as follows:—Freeholds, leaseholds, machinery, plant, fixtures, goodwill, trade marks, &c., £1,766,393; stocks and stores, £946,352; cash, debtors, investments, and sundry assets, £640,662.

HOLYROOD RUBBER

The report for 1929 of Holyrood Rubber states that net profit amounted to £13,030 (against £6,745 for 1928), to which is added £1,983 brought forward. The directors propose to increase the dividend from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent., and £5,003 (against £2,000) is to be transferred to reserve, thus raising it to the amount of the issued capital (£80,153), leaving £3,549 to be carried forward, subject to manager's commission and staff bonus (approximately £425). The crop rose from 662,046lb. to 942,935lb., the portion sold realizing an average net price of 9.46d. per lb. (against 9.15d.). The cost per lb. is not shown separately in the report. Meeting, June 25.

GREENE, KING AND SONS

The profit of Greene, King and Sons, brewers and wine and spirit merchants, for the year ended May 31 amounted to £103,885 (against £103,197 for 1928-29), after meeting Debenture interest, but before placing £5,000 (against £7,000) to reserve for income-tax, £4,500 (against £3,000) to employees' bonus account, and before allowing £10,000 (the same) for depreciation of plant and machinery. No change is made in the total distribution for the year on the Ordinary shares at 18 per cent., the general reserve receives £5,000 (against £10,196), and the reconstruction of breweries reserve £2,190 (against nil). The carry-forward is increased from £27,080 to £30,674. Meeting, June 26.

CHOTA RUBBER ESTATES

The accounts of Chota Rubber Estates show a profit of £8,688 for 1929 (against £4,550 for 1928). The directors propose to increase the dividend from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent., and £2,500 (against £1,000) is to be transferred to reserve, leaving £3,899 (against £3,462) to be carried forward, subject to manager's commission and estate staff bonus (approximately £300 this year). The crop harvested amounted to 634,669lb. (against 469,997lb.). The average net price realised for all grades of that portion of the crop sold was 9.57d. per lb. (against 9.12d.), and the remainder has been taken into the accounts at 5d. per lb.; costs per lb. are not separately stated in the report. Meeting, June 24.

TAQUAH AND ABOSSO MINES

In March shareholders of Taquah and Abosso Mines passed a resolution to reduce the capital to £200,000 by writing off 1s. per share, and this reduction was subsequently confirmed by the Court. The accounts now issued show a profit for the year to March 31 of £2,760, after writing off £10,000 for depreciation. The debit balance was reduced by the capital reduction to £2,492, so that a credit of £268 remains to be carried forward. For 1928-29 there was a loss of £8,599. During the year 100,790 tons of ore were crushed from which 39,676 fine ounces of gold were recovered. The ore reserves were estimated by the mine manager at March 31 at 234,572 tons of the value of 35s. 1d. per ton. Meeting, June 26.

BADEK RUBBER

The report of the Badek Rubber Estates announces a net profit for 1929 (subject to Java taxation) of £19,179 (against £16,701 for 1928), to which is added £21,831 brought forward. The dividend is to be repeated at 10 per cent., and £5,000 is again transferred to taxation reserve, leaving £23,408 to be carried forward. The crops harvested amounted to 1,168,447lb. of rubber and 4,589cwt. of coffee (against 989,302lb. and 3,961cwt. respectively). The average gross price obtained for 1,026,807lb. was 9.17d. per lb. (against 9.65d.), while the balance of the crop has been taken in the books at a valuation. The coffee output realized an average gross price of £3 7s. 6d. per cwt. (against £3 10s. 5d.). Meeting, June 25.

HORSELEY BRIDGE AND ENGINEERING

A net profit of £4,157 is reported by the Horseley Bridge and Engineering Company for the year ended March 31 (against £12,597 for 1928-29). This is added to £8,647 brought forward and the total of £12,805 carried forward. For the preceding year a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid. Trading conditions, states the report, continue to be exceptionally difficult, and competition is so keen that in order to keep the works employed contracts have been, and continue to be, accepted at unremunerative prices. The company's subsidiary, Thomas Piggott and Co., whose trading period ended on December 31 last, suffered from the prevailing depression in the heavy steel and iron industries, and was unable to declare a dividend. Meeting, June 24.

SINGLO TEA

The crop from the combined gardens of the Singlo Tea Company for 1929 amounted to 4,158,000lb. (against 3,684,480lb. for 1928), being the largest crop gathered for many years; most of the increase came from the Dooars gardens. Prices obtained were as follows:—Assam, 12.80d. per lb. (against 17.34d.); Dooars, 11.88d. per lb. (against 13.59d.). Garden costs were:—Assam, 9.20d. per lb. (against 9.54d.); Dooars, 6.99d. per lb. (against 7.76d.). The net profit fell from £76,954 in 1928 to £42,205. After transferring £900 to the provident fund and providing £6,825 for the Preference dividend, the directors propose to pay a final dividend of 15 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, making 17½ per cent. for the year (against 30 per cent.). The amount to be carried forward is £15,605 (against £16,225). Meeting, June 26.

BOLIVIA TRADING CORPORATION

The first report of the Bolivia Trading Corporation for the year to June 30, 1929, states that all the directors have resigned except Mr. C. L. Fangen. The accounts show a net loss of £1,456. Bolivia Concessions is stated to owe the company £8,953, and the recovery of this depends on the outcome of negotiations in which that company is engaged with a view to providing further capital to enable it to carry on its business and to settle with its creditors. In the event of these negotiations failing through Bolivia Concessions will go into liquidation and the company will be unable to recover the money due to it, in which case it will be unable to continue unless further capital is forthcoming or some other arrangement is made. It is pointed out that even in the event of the liquidation of Bolivia Concessions, the Bolivia Trading Corporation will retain its trading rights in Bolivia and the immunity from export and import duties for the remainder of the 25 years granted by the Bolivian Government. Meeting, June 23.

SCRIBBANS AND CO.

The accounts of Scribbans and Co., cake manufacturers, for the year ended April 30 show a net profit of £233,931 (against £148,284 for 1928-29). Final dividends are proposed of 4 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, making 7 per cent. for the year (against 5 per cent.), and 11½ per cent. on the Deferred shares, making 19 5-6 per cent. for the year (against 14 1-6 per cent.). The directors also propose to apply £92,651 in writing off the balance of the preliminary expenses, including underwriting commission, and to transfer £35,000 to development account to provide for the cost of putting new products upon the market and the general extension of business. The carry-forward is reduced from £36,663 to £17,895. The report states that trade competition continues to be keen. Prices have been reduced, but the company is doing increased business in several of its lines, which renders extensions to the present plant necessary, and these are now being put in hand. Meeting, June 26.

ASSOCIATED REINSURERS

The report of Associated Reinsurers for 1929 states that in the fire department net premiums amounted to £354,298 (against £302,974 for 1928), and the net losses absorbed £215,530 (against £163,450), being 60.27 per cent. of the premiums (against 53.95 per cent.). A sum of £5,235 (against £13,657) has been carried from this department to profit and loss account. In the marine department the net premiums amounted to £36,954 (against £44,053). The year's account has now run off with a loss of £4,076, representing 16.17 per cent. of the premiums for that year. The net premiums in the general insurance department amounted to £218,586 (against £143,001), and the losses to £117,679 (against £78,798). A sum of £10,494 (against £11,706) has been carried to profit and loss account from this department. The balance on profit and loss account, after transferring £13,804 (against £20,060) to reserves amounts to £19,870 (against £20,421). The directors recommend a final dividend of 7½ per cent. again, making 12½ per cent. for the year. Meeting, June 26.

PODEROSA MINING

The accounts of the Poderosa Mining Company for 1929 show a net profit of £34,005 (against £54,830 for 1928), after charging £19,838 against £16,819) for mine development. A final dividend of 5 per cent. is proposed, making 10 per cent. for the year, and the carry-forward is increased from £8,048 to £19,215. In respect of 1928, when £35,190 of the profit was absorbed in the extinction of the debit balance brought forward, a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid. During 1929 14,638 tons of copper ore, of an average assay of 18 per cent. copper and 5½oz. of silver per ton, were shipped to the smelters, as compared with 12,515 tons, assaying 23½ per cent. copper and 6.47oz. of silver respectively for 1928. A larger amount of exploratory and development work was carried out in the Poderosa mine, but this did not result in any increase in positive ore reserves, while probable reserves are maintained at approximately the same tonnage—21,000 tons—but with a somewhat lower average copper content. Nothing tangible has so far resulted from the development work in the Grandes mines. Meeting, June 25.

VICTORY INSURANCE

The report for 1929 of the Victory Insurance Company states that the net premium income amounted to £332,001 (against £349,509 for 1928). The net losses, inclusive of full provision for all known outstanding claims, amounted to £208,164 (against £155,822), equal to 62.69 per cent. of the premium income (against 62.45 per cent.). The commission amounted to £106,238, being 31.99 per cent. of the premiums, and expenses of management to £8,784, a ratio of 2.64 per cent. A sum of £25,764 has been transferred from profit and loss account, and the fire and general fund now amounts to £120,606, being 40 per cent. of £301,515, premium income for the year, excluding that for which no reserve is required. There is a credit to profit and loss account of £7,718 (against £12,860), and the directors again recommend a dividend of 5 per cent., leaving £1,905 (against £1,123) to be carried forward. Last year £5,000 was transferred to general reserve. The investments at December 31 amounted to £295,573, the middle market value of which at that date, exclusive of accrued interest, was £205,529 (the present market value is stated to be £210,933). Meeting, June 26.

BARRY AND STAINES LINOLEUM

Accounts are issued by Barry and Staines Linoleum, which is an amalgamation of the Linoleum Manufacturing Company and Barry, Ostlere, and Shepherd, covering a period of 15 months to March 31 last. They show a net profit of £203,734. This, together with a final dividend of 12½ per cent., free of tax, to be received from Barry, Ostlere, and Shepherd in respect of 647,446 Ordinary shares acquired up to May 27, 1930, and Preference dividend accrued on 34,778 shares of £10 each acquired up to the same date, namely £83,626, gives a total of £287,361, which is further increased by the balance of £114,238 brought forward, to £401,599. As previously announced it is proposed to pay a final dividend for the period of 12½ per cent., free of tax, on 1,250,000 Ordinary shares. Two interim dividends of 7½ per cent., free of tax, have already been paid on the 600,000 old Ordinary shares. The total absorbed by these dividends is £345,931, while £2,856 is deducted for Preference dividend accrued and £8,255 for amalgamation expenses, and it is proposed to place £25,000 to general reserve, raising the reserves to £560,000, £5,000 to benevolent fund, and to provide £3,000 for bonus to workpeople. The balance to be carried forward is £111,557. Meeting, June 24.

MEXICAN RAILWAY

Gross traffic receipts of the Mexican Railway Company for the half-year ended December 31 last amounted to Mex. $5,867,228, a decrease of $138,210 compared with the corresponding half of 1928, and working expenses were $5,253,908, a decrease of $34,907. Receipts were adversely affected by a landslide in September and a strike in December. The strike caused a suspension of the train service for a period of two weeks. The submission of the matters in dispute to arbitration resulted in an award unfavourable to the company, and it is estimated that the consequent loss of earnings amounted to approximately $400,000. Including interest and transfer fees, the amount to the credit of net revenue account is £66,127 (against £70,093). After charging Debenture interest, £80,221, differences in exchange, £4,117, and Mexican income-tax, £5,336, there remains a debit for the year of £23,747 (against £29,304). This increases the total accumulated debit balance from £875,096 to £898,843. The sum standing to the credit of indemnity account is £1,468,981. The net revenue for the half-year showing a loss, no payment is due to the trustees of the preference stock, Issue "A." The company, however, was able to redeem a further 10 per cent. of the original amount of that stock on January 1 last, and has decided to make a similar redemption on July 1 next, by which date 70 per cent. of the total issue will have been redeemed, leaving £188,091 outstanding. Meeting, June 25.

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS

Early in 1929 nine companies controlling 15 works engaged in the light castings industry were amalgamated under the title of Allied Ironfounders. An issue of £780,000 Six per Cent. Convertible Debenture stock was made in May, 1929, to repay temporary bank loans and for general purposes. The first report of the company for the period from incorporation (March 21, 1929) to March 31 last states that during the period consideration has been given to measures of reorganization, and though much of the work thus far done has been of a preliminary character, it is already apparent that there is great scope for economy and increased efficiency. Since incorporation, the shares of Francis Heim, Limited, and of Welwyn Foundry Company, have been purchased. Being a holding company, Allied Ironfounders derives its income from its shareholdings in its subsidiary companies. The accounts show that dividends receivable from those companies (including £67,250 distributed from pre-merger reserves for reasons mentioned hereafter), after providing for income-tax, amount to £160,362. Out of this, Debenture interest calls for £30,050, the Debenture redemption sinking fund receives £4,875, and the capital reserve £67,250. It is proposed to pay the dividend on the Seven per Cent. Preference shares for the year to March 31 last, requiring £53,931, leaving £4,247 to be carried forward. The amount of £67,250 has been transferred to capital reserve, primarily to provide for the writing off of £62,029 due by Austin Friars Trust, which failed in its obligation to make certain payments for which the requisite funds had been placed at its disposal by the company. There is some possibility that part of this loss may be recoverable. The directors can definitely state that the figure of £62,029 represents the maximum financial loss incurred by the company and its subsidiaries arising out of their connexion with Austin Friars Trust. Meeting, June 25.

COMPANY MEETINGS

MARKS AND SPENCER, LIMITED

VALUE AND POPULARITY OF COMPANY'S GOODS

BIG ADVANCE IN PROFITS

COOPERATION WITH BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

BENEFITS OF LARGE-SCALE DISTRIBUTION

INCREASED TURNOVER FOR CURRENT YEAR

COMPANY'S NEW BUILDING PROGRAMME

ISSUE OF FURTHER CAPITAL

MR. SIMON MARKS ON FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Marks and Spencer, Limited, was held yesterday at the Cannon-street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. SIMON MARKS (chairman and managing director) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. Berry, F.I.S.A., F.C.W.A.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—In accordance with our usual practice, my first duty is to propose that the directors' report and accounts, which were submitted to you a month ago, be taken as read. (Agreed.)

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

It is a great pleasure to submit a report which again shows a substantial increase in profits. The net profit for the past year amounts to £335,175, which is an increase of £100,059 on the previous year. A comparison with the previous years since 1928 shows profits on a like basis (*i.e.*, after providing for directors' fees, management remuneration, depreciation, and other charges, but before providing for income-tax):—1928, £167,243; 1929, £235,116; 1930, £335,175. (Hear, hear.)

As shareholders we have every reason to be gratified with the results, particularly when we take into consideration the difficulties and the unfavourable trading conditions of the past year. Despite the contraction of the spending power of the public, our sales have increased by a very large percentage. This, I venture to say, is due to the continuation of our merchandising and expansion policy, which I will discuss in greater detail later in my speech.

A pleasing feature is the continued increase in the volume of business transacted in our older stores. Our policy of giving better value merchandise to the public is gaining for us a customer satisfaction and good will which is of inestimable value to our business.

Shareholders will derive even greater satisfaction from the figures presented to-day when they learn that many of the new stores were trading for part of the year only, and that, in addition, we have had to bear a considerable interest strain on expenditure which was, for the time being, unproductive. This year we shall have a full year's trading from all these stores, and we are confident that they will contribute their due share to the profits of the company for this and succeeding years.

ALLOCATION OF PROFITS

The net profit of £335,175, after deducting £36,586 for income-tax, leaves a balance of £298,589, which, together with £37,022 brought forward from the previous year, makes a total of £335,611 available for distribution. The dividend on the Ten per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares for the full year to March 31, 1930, amounting to £35,000, has been paid, leaving an available balance of £300,611, which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows: —

		Against (last year)
Preference share reserve fund	£7,500	£7,500
Properties contingency fund	£10,000	£10,000
General reserve fund	£100,000	£60,000
Payment of a dividend on the Ordinary and "A" Ordinary shares at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum for the year ended March 31, 1930	£132,000	£78,802
By carrying forward to next year's accounts	£51,111	
(Which is £14,089 more than was brought in this year.)		

BALANCE-SHEET

Although the Companies Act, 1929, is now in operation, you will notice that it has not been necessary for us to alter the setting out of our accounts, as the information which the Act requires to be disclosed has always been given you in the past.

On referring to the balance-sheet you will see that the authorized capital has been increased by a further £250,000. This is due to the creation of 500,000 "A" Ordinary shares of 10s. each which you authorized last year. The issued capital has been increased by £60,022 10s., £60,000 of which is represented by the bonus issue of 120,000 "A" Ordinary shares of 10s. each, fully paid, allotted to the Ordinary shareholders last year. The balance of £22 10s. is on account of the exercise of the remainder of the options granted to the original Ordinary shareholders at 12s. 6d. per 10s. share, which were exercised during the year.

Loans secured by mortgages on various properties, together with accrued interest, have been increased by £641,232 to £1,003,049. The major portion of this loan capital is the result of the financial arrangements to which I referred in my speech two years ago. This accretion of loan capital has been used entirely for the further development of the business, and has enabled us to make more rapid progress in the erection of further stores.

Creditors have been increased by £93,472. The major part of the increase, amounting to £70,190, is for goods purchased

and deputy-chairman would agree that they had been not only most gratifying and educative but also, he might even say, elevating, and it therefore afforded him the greatest pleasure heartily to support the vote of thanks proposed by Sir George May to the chairman for the way in which he had presided over the meeting and to him and his colleagues for the way in which they had directed the business during the past year. In times like the present, when the whole world was overshadowed by a great depression which had undermined the stability of many large and important companies the shares of which only a few years ago were looked upon as such sound investments as to be second only to gilt-edged securities, it was encouraging to find that their company had not only held its own but had shown a vast increase in trade and with that a large increase in profits. Those who came into direct and intimate touch with the managing directors could visualize a far greater expansion in the trade of the company than that which had hitherto taken place and correspondingly much larger profits. (Hear, hear.) He thought the directors were to be congratulated not only on what they had done for the company but for the example they were showing from a national point of view in their methods of merchandising.

The vote of thanks was unanimously accorded amid cheers.

CHAIRMAN'S REPLY TO VOTE OF THANKS

The CHAIRMAN said that, on behalf of his colleagues and himself, he would like to thank Sir George May and Mr. Belisha for their very kind words of encouragement. They had been two of the sponsors of the company from its inception as a public company, and they had always placed their advice at the disposal of the directors. They in the company worked together as a team and they liked to think that they were doing something which might bring a little courage into the hearts of the manufacturers of this country. These were depressing times for trade generally and it was only with courage that they could face the future.

He wished to take the opportunity of thanking Sir George May for the invaluable assistance he had given to the board. The financial scheme was one which originated with him. He had always been concerned in the welfare and the progress of the company, and his vast and unique experience in the world of finance had been freely placed at the disposal of the board. He believed that the scheme would be most helpful to the company in its future developments.

The SECRETARY read out the notices and resolutions at separate class meetings of the holders of the Ten per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares and of the Ordinary and "A" Ordinary shares, and also at the combined extraordinary general meeting of the company.

The resolutions at all the meetings in connexion with the alteration of the Articles of Association; the extinguishment of the Preference Share Reserve Fund; the creation of new Seven per Cent. Preference shares; and the alteration of the borrowing powers of the board were unanimously approved and adopted.

The proceedings then terminated.

INDIAN AND GENERAL INVESTMENT TRUST

SIR HENRY SEYMOUR KING ON THE FALL IN PRICES

The FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Indian and General Investment Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

SIR HENRY SEYMOUR KING, K.C.I.E. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. D. C. Wilson) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN, in the course of his address, said:—Gentlemen,—In the 41 years of our trust's existence we have encountered many stormy patches and passed through many troublous periods, but rarely have we struck a year so full of difficulties and disappointments as that which ended for us on April 30 last. We began the year in high spirits and with a great success to our credit. Our new issue of shares and Debentures was well and fully subscribed, though to my surprise not so much by the existing shareholders as might have been expected, which shows the wisdom of having had the issue underwritten; but equally to my surprise it has not made the market for the shares any freer, and it is as difficult now to buy them as it has long been.

THE NEW CAPITAL

The successful issue of our shares and Debentures was, however, only the beginning of our troubles. We were bound to get the money invested as quickly as possible if our dividend was to be maintained, and we recognize that, owing to our recent action in ceasing to accrue interest, we could not hope to receive more than six months' interest, though we should have to meet nine months' interest on our Debentures and no little interest to our bankers and new shareholders. So delay was impossible.

The only course open to us was to invest our new funds as wisely as we could and hope for the best; and this we did, with what success time will show, but up to the present not unsatisfactorily. We had hardly got the last of our new money invested when the Hatry frauds astonished and alarmed the investing and financial community. Their direct effect upon us was nil, as we had never touched anything with which to our knowledge he was connected, as for years I had had a profound mistrust of that gentleman; but we could not altogether escape the reflex action of his frauds on the prices of securities, and before the fears he had aroused had subsided the great bubble of speculation in the United States and Canada burst, with devastating results to all holders of securities, from which we are still suffering. It was impossible to avoid the consequent depreciation, the good securities suffering with the bad, though not of course to the same degree. The trouble was increased by our high Bank rate, which the insensate speculation in the United States had necessitated, and further by a simultaneous falling off in the prices of all commodities in every quarter of the globe, and by a total failure of the harvest in Argentina.

At home the improvement shown a year ago in trade has, as I pointed out when last I addressed you was my fear, disappeared under the blight of a Labour Government, and in its place we have widespread depression in our leading industries and increased unemployment. I fear that there is at present little to suggest an improvement in the immediate future, though some good judges consider that commodity prices have nearly touched bottom, and that when that is realized generally buyers will take heart and trade take a turn for the better.

INTRINSIC VALUES

We have suffered some depreciation in the price values of our securities, but not I believe in their intrinsic values, and we are still able to report a surplus in excess of capital and reserve, after providing for all liabilities, of a satisfactory amount, though of course considerably less than last year. Valuing our investments by our regular method, that is, taking the middle price on the last available quotation where no range of prices is given—and we have been able to get quotations for all our securities except five or six—we estimate that there is a total net appreciation of £21,000 against a little over £59,000 last year. We are asking you to approve of the same rate of distribution of profits as last year—namely, 5 per cent. on the Deferred stock and 16 per cent. on the Deferred with a bonus of 2 per cent., all of course subject to income-tax, which the accounts before you show is fully justified.

The report was unanimously adopted.

TRADE DEPRESSION IN POLAND

The review for April of the financial adviser to the Polish Government states that economic conditions continued depressed. Though April failed to bring the usual seasonal improvement, things were not worse than in the preceding month, and consequently it is hoped that the bottom of the depression has been reached. The situation in industries handling production goods is less satisfactory. While the index of production of consumption goods increased from 93.7 in March to 94.2 in April, the index of production of producers' goods continued to decline, falling from 115.9 to 113.0.

Merchandise imports into Poland continued to decline. The total of 179,000,000 zlotys for April set a new low monthly record for the past three years. Exports fell from 221,000,000 zlotys in March to 209,000,000 zlotys in April. This is, however, considerably higher than in the same month last year and higher than the average for the first six months of 1929.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL COMPANY

DIVIDEND OF 20 PER CENT.

EXPANSION OF SALES IN ALL MARKETS

RECORD PROFIT FIGURE OF £5,206,000

FEATURES OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

CRUDE PRODUCTION AND REFINERY OPERATIONS

THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND RATIONALIZATION

EVILS OF BLIND AND RECKLESS COMPETITION

SIR JOHN CADMAN'S SPEECH

The TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR JOHN CADMAN, G.C.M.G., D.Sc. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. John Clark) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—The report and accounts have been in your hands for 10 days. May I assume that you have read them? (Agreed.)

THE ACCOUNTS

The year under review has been one of ordered progress, and there is little subject for comment in the accounts. On the last occasion we met, the period concerned was of nine months only; we now start with our first complete financial year ending on December 31. As we have also rearranged the balance-sheet to conform with the new Companies Act, it is somewhat difficult to compare the present with the preceding results, but I hope the figures given in red on the balance-sheet have helped you to understand the position.

The increase in investments is mainly due to our participation in the Consolidated Petroleum Company, and the large increase in creditors is partly caused by an amount still due at the end of the year, but since paid in respect to this investment. There are also notable increases in the royalty due to the Persian Government and in British taxation.

The net profit for the year amounted to the record figure of £5,206,761—(cheers)—which more than justifies the forecast made by me on the occasion of the last meeting. From this net profit we have deducted for extra depreciation £352,465, for the usual reserves £300,000, while £1,000,000 has been placed to general reserve. You will further note that a special allocation of £500,000 has been made to Preference share reserve. This has, in effect, come out of the large "carry forward" which is no longer required now that our liability for Excess Profits Duty has been settled and paid. The resultant balance of profit has enabled us to recommend a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 15 per cent. less tax, making 20 per cent. for the year, and leaving £687,064 to be carried forward.

PRODUCTION—FIELDS

Persia.—The net production of oil from Masjid-i-Suleiman was approximately 5½ million tons—the rate of production differing but little from that of the preceding year. In reality the actual crude output of the fields was in excess of this figure, but refinery operations at Abadan resulted in a temporary excess of residue and consequent storage congestion which threatened to interrupt the continuity of refining. This excess was dealt with in a novel way. After some research and the fullest consideration of the many questions involved, and as a result of our unique knowledge of the reservoir conditions at Masjid-i-Suleiman, we decided to reverse the pumping in one of the pipe-lines, and, at little expense, we pumped this residue back to the fields and injected it into certain gas wells, connected only with the upper part of the oil structure. It was found, as expected, that the oil rock readily received the oil so injected. In this way, the great gas domal area has been used as a natural absorption plant. From tests subsequently carried out, our conjecture that much of the lighter fractions would be thereby recovered has been fully sustained.

THE NEW FIELD AT HAFT KEL

Rapid strides have been made in advancing our knowledge of the new field at Haft Kel, which lies 35 miles south-east of Masjid-i-Suleiman. A structure exceeding nine miles in length by approximately two miles in width, with a vertical head of oil exceeding 1,600ft., has already been proved. One well, when tested, produced oil at the rate of 5,400 tons per 24 hours, with a flow head pressure of 630lb. per square inch. There is no doubt that this well if opened out would compare favourably with the world's record. (Cheers.) This field was connected with the Abadan pipe-line in November last and is now contributing regularly to our supplies.

From Naft Khana, the field, you will remember, to the north-east of Baghdad, partly in Persia and partly in Iraq, production was drawn in quantities sufficient to satisfy local requirements, which, however, are not large.

In areas under test, drilling operations proceeded normally. Gas at very high pressure has been encountered in one of them, and there is a possibility that oil may be proved down the flanks of the structure. In the search for new fields our geologists are applying the most modern physical methods, and they are much assisted by the Air Service which we have introduced for the greater mobility of the management.

IRAQ—A COSTLY PIPE-LINE PROJECT

Our investment in the Iraq Petroleum Company continues to increase with the inevitable additions to the capital required for proving and developing a modern oilfield.

Transport of oil to the coast will involve the laying of what is likely to prove one of the most costly pipe-lines yet constructed, since the area where the most important discovery of oil has been made lies some hundreds of miles from the Mediterranean coast, from which alone it can find its natural outlet to the world's markets. This will mean an outlay of many millions of pounds, which can only prudently be made when reserves of oil are proved sufficient in volume not only to fill the pipe-line but also to transport continuously through it a quantity of oil sufficient to meet pumping costs and the interest and amortization charges on the huge expenditure anticipated. This proof is well in sight, and the policy of the Iraq Petroleum Company is being actively directed to completing it in the most economical and efficient manner possible.

Albania and the Argentine.—The work carried out during 1929 on our fields in Albania and the Argentine was not productive of encouraging results. In the latter country we have had the benefit of the first-hand observations of Sir John Lloyd, who visited South America late in 1929.

REFINERIES

The petroleum industry as a whole is faced at times with very difficult problems arising from the fact that the natural constituents of crude oil are by no means proportionate to the market demands for each and all of them. If refining operations were confined to simple processes of distillation, there would inevitably be a large and increasing disparity between the two. To a greater or lesser extent this instability has always been present. In pre-motor days petrol was practically a waste product, and was accordingly destroyed. To-day the situation is entirely reversed, and were it not for the immense advances made in the processes of distillation and refining, and, above all, in cracking heavy oils into lighter products, the world demand for petrol would automatically have involved the continuous production of large excesses of other products, and besides wasteful earlier depletion of the crude would have created a problem of the first dimension.

"WELL ABREAST OF THE TIMES"

Our refinery programmes are under constant review with these considerations uppermost in mind. I do not expect ever to be able to report to you that we have reached a static condition, for the simple reason that there is nothing static in industrial science, or in the character of the market demand. We are, however, well abreast of the times, and the plant and equipment already completed, or now under construction, are capable of converting the crude oil into the constituents which the market most needs, and of ensuring in almost every circumstance a complete producing equilibrium from the field to the market. At times, however, the maintenance of such equilibrium may prove excessively expensive. It is as an insurance against such a contingency that a fields topping plant is being established, the function of which will be to eliminate on the fields, when occasion demands, any surplus constituents for return direct back to storage in the oil rock.

TECHNICAL PROGRESS

Let me finally assure you that no effort is being spared to investigate the possibility of extracting and marketing new products from our crude. The whole range of our operations from start to finish is coherent and interdependent, and the most scientific and economic methods are being adopted not only in respect of major operations but also in regard to the many auxiliary services.

It is the constant endeavour of the board to ensure that there shall be complete unification of control and policy—to the entire exclusion of watertight compartments. The result, I am pleased to say, has been far-reaching, affecting every phase of the company's activities; a notable instance may be cited at Abadan, where we have by successive improvements increased the spirit yield from a ton of crude oil by over 40 per cent. (Cheers.)

SHALE OIL

The position of the Scottish shale industry has undergone little modification. We have again received no dividend on our holding of Ordinary shares in Scottish Oils, Limited. By reason of over-production in other quarters, the market for sulphate of ammonia and paraffin wax has been seriously depressed.

The first cracking unit, to which I referred last year, is now in satisfactory operation, and the proposed addition of further plant should aid in placing this industry on a more stable basis.

SHIPPING

An improvement in freights during 1929 and the early months of 1930 enabled us to sell advantageously nine of the older and less efficient units in our fleet—their total deadweight tonnage being 62,000. These vessels were all built between 1893 and 1916.

In order to replace them and to provide facilities for expansion in trade, contracts have been placed in Great Britain for nine new vessels of a deadweight tonnage amounting to 83,000. These vessels will be completed and delivered to us during a period terminating in the spring of 1931. Thereafter the fleet should consist of 85 ocean tankers, with a total deadweight tonnage of 780,000.

MARKETING

Sales in all markets continued to show satisfactory expansion. Prices remained remarkably stable from March onwards, and no important changes have since occurred, notwithstanding the high freight rates ruling towards the end of the year. We have continued to give the closest attention to distribution costs; much reorganization has taken place, resulting in considerable economies.

The arrangements to which I have alluded on previous occasions for marketing our products in India continue to work well. In addition, anticipations of the advantages which would accrue from our investment in the Consolidated Petroleum Company have been realized. Mr. Heath Eves visited, during last winter, the areas in Africa covered by this company, and was impressed with the progress already made and the scope which exists for further development. There was ample evidence of the ability and keenness of the staff of the Consolidated Company, who were energetically and loyally working in the interests of the new company.

THE NEW "BP" SPIRIT

I told you last year of the steps which we had been taking to enhance the quality of our motor spirit; I am glad to say that our new "BP" Spirit had a most satisfactory reception from the British motoring public, and that its popularity continues. We can claim to have a spirit admirably adapted to the requirements of the modern engine, and representative of a notable achievement in industrial research.

Before passing from the question of marketing, I should like to say that the board is fully in sympathy with the widespread desire to prevent the defacement of the countryside by unnecessary and unsuitable advertisements. We have, for some years past, steadily reduced the number and size of our advertising signs in rural districts and have used our influence to prevent unsightly displays.

PERSIA—THE SHAH'S VISIT TO THE REFINERY

Notwithstanding the incessant claims on his time, his Imperial Majesty the Shah managed, in January last, to devote several weeks to a tour of the southern province of Khuristan, during which he inspected several centres of the company's activity, notably the refinery at Abadan. He expressed himself as greatly impressed with the progress made since his last visit, and caused a telegram couched in stimulating and eulogistic terms to be sent to London. His Majesty's visit, as you may well imagine, afforded a great stimulus to all our workers in Persia, and still further advanced the good understanding that exists between the Persian Government and the company.

Persia has been, and continues to be, faced with many difficult problems of administration. A vigorous and progressive policy of modernization is being pursued—a policy which is much helped by the remarkable development now taking place in the means of communication throughout the country. Great progress has also been made in establishing the machinery of law and order throughout the land. The national policy of reform, which is resolute and far reaching, also involves considerable changes in the general fiscal organization. It is not for me to comment on this beyond stating that, where the company's interests are affected, our representations are assured of a fair and sympathetic hearing from his Imperial Majesty's Government.

INTEREST IN PERSIAN WELFARE

For our own part, let me add that we realize how closely the welfare of this company is associated with that of Persia. It is our earnest desire that we may continue to be regarded not merely as a great commercial asset, but as a proved well-wisher to Persia and the Persian people. We welcome everything that makes for prosperity and good government in that country, and we are proud to think that—so far as a commercial organization can do so—we are helping to make these things possible. (Hear, hear.)

I would like to mention the pleasure we have all felt in learning that the good understanding existing between Persia and Iraq has found its latest expression in the exchange of diplomatic representatives between the countries. I have no doubt that their efforts will result in an amicable solution of outstanding problems.

I am sorry to have to end my remarks on Persia by again asking you to record our deep sympathy with the victims of yet another disastrous earthquake in the north—comparable with the Khorassan disaster to which I alluded last year. As on the previous occasion, the board deemed it only fitting and right to make a contribution to the relief fund, and I am sure that this action will have your full approval. (Cheers.)

RATIONALIZATION

Good progress has been made throughout the year with the efforts to eliminate from the petroleum industry those elements which make for waste, instability and uneconomic production. I cannot too often repeat that these efforts are made as much in the interest of the public as of the industry itself. Profuse production and irregular prices bring enduring advantage to no one; this is particularly the case with petroleum. Notwithstanding the many discoveries that have been made—discoveries that have falsified the predictions of all the pessimists—it is fairly certain that the day will come when our successors will be faced with a shortage of the crude petroleum which now flows so lavishly from the earth. They will have to face the problem in their own way, and I am not suggesting that we should tighten our belt on their account. After all, the plea for conservation can be placed on too altruistic a level. There are many possibilities of waste in the actual methods of field production—waste by which a large proportion of the recoverable oil is left irretrievably in the ground owing to faulty technique and irresponsible drilling. Further, uncontrolled production, without regard to the world's capacity of economic absorption, has long been responsible for a deplorable degree of wastage and disorganisation.

It has been generally recognised for a considerable time past that blind and reckless competition is at the root of these evils. It is, however, one thing to recognize the evil, another to remedy it. The diversity of interests is indeed so great that to find a complete remedy seems barely feasible, but I am glad to say that the endeavour to do so is very strongly and widely supported. I need hardly add that the board is very actively cooperating in this movement, both by example and precept.

THE STAFF

It is always a pleasure to me to bear testimony to the excellence of our staff, wherever and however employed, on land and sea, and now in the air. Year by year we are reaping a larger benefit, not only from their accruing experience, but also from the keenness and enthusiasm displayed by them in their multifarious spheres of activity. Great achievements have been accomplished, great economies have been made and great projects have been and are being developed. None of these would be possible without a band of most efficient and loyal workers. The company is proud of its staff, and the staff of the company. I am sure that you will uphold the board in every considered scheme they may from time to time approve for the welfare of the various sections of the staff. In this connexion I am glad to say that it has been found possible still further to extend our provident schemes so as to bring in yet further classes of workers in Persia, this country and elsewhere.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

It is difficult in a great corporation such as this to cater for every need of the many thousands of persons employed. Large numbers of them live in an environment devoid of the normal services which go to make a happy and contented people. Much, however, has been done. In Persia, particularly, the social services have been developed in a manner commensurate with the needs of the growing communities, both Persian and British, grouped in our various working centres. Social and moral welfare are closely related things and the latest movement to assist British employees has been the appointment of a chaplain. In creating this new service—which has been warmly welcomed—we are in the first place indebted to Mr. D. B. Kittermaster, of Harrow, who visited Persia to advise upon this difficult and important problem. I have also to acknowledge the invaluable assistance that is being given to the company by the Rev. P. B. Clayton, the founder Padre of Toc H.

PROSPECTS

You will appreciate, if only from this year's satisfactory accounts, that the successful operation of a large company is not to be measured solely in terms of quantities produced. More and more, in the interest of the world at large, and of the shareholder himself, it becomes necessary to seek a principal advantage in expanding the economic value of the unit ton of crude oil. Crude can be made to serve many purposes. It can be burnt as a fuel without treatment. It can be distilled into simple fractions of petrol, kerosene, and fuel oil. But most advantageously of all, it can be subjected to a series of processes designed to yield a far wider range of products with a greater economic utility to consumer and producer alike.

Along these lines advances are being made, but much still remains to be done before we can be satisfied that the maximum potentialities of the crude are really being fully exploited.

What then are our prospects? The world demand for petroleum continues to expand. With it this company can look for a parallel expansion of its business, and failing the intervention of unfavourable and unforeseen factors, all the causes I have named should contribute to another successful year. (Cheers.)

I now have pleasure in moving:—"That the report, balance-sheet, and profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 1929, be received, approved, and adopted." (Cheers.)

SIR GEORGE L. BARSTOW, K.C.B., seconded the resolution, and, no questions being asked, it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before we proceed to the next business, in accordance with the custom of previous years, I shall now ask His Excellency Mirza Khan, who is happily with us to-day, to say a few words. (Cheers.)

H.E. MIRZA KHAN'S SPEECH

HIS EXCELLENCY MIRZA EISSA KHAN:—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,—I have not much to say, but it is once more my pleasant privilege to address a few words to you, following the chairman's lucid exposition of the results of last year's working of the company. When last we met I touched on the note of hopefulness in the chairman's speech. I am delighted to see how well he has been able to sustain that note in the speech to which we have just listened.

I am naturally particularly interested in his comments on Persia, and would thank him for his kindly references to my country, especially in regard to the marked progress that is being made under the wise guidance of His Imperial Majesty the Shah, a progress which he has in no way over-stressed. The friendly relations that happily exist between my Government and the company are very largely due, as I have said on former occasions, to the helpful actions and the sympathetic personality of your chairman. Future years will, I am confident, only strengthen these cordial relations, to the mutual benefit of all concerned. (Cheers.)

THE PERSIAN POINT OF VIEW

I was very interested to listen to what Sir John Cadman has said regarding the expansion of the economic value of the unit ton of crude oil. Speaking from a Persian point of view, I entirely agree with him that it is unwise to develop our national resources of oil profusely and wastefully without regard to the current demands of the world's markets. Every ton of oil exported leaves one ton less in the ground; we would naturally, therefore, rather see such a tonnage exported as will earn a fair profit on the world's markets, and not squander our exhaustible resources of oil at uneconomic returns in markets already fully supplied.

We in Persia are very pleased with the royalty which has resulted from last year's operations. I have had occasion already to express the thanks of my Government to your chairman, and I hope that the shareholders are equally pleased with the dividend that has been declared. We look forward to many future years of ever-increasing prosperity, under the wise guidance of Sir John Cadman, with the good will and assistance of my Government and the efforts of the company's energetic and loyal staff. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN.—I now have very much pleasure in proposing the following resolution: "That a final dividend of 15 per cent. per annum, less income-tax, making a total for the year of 20 per cent., be declared on the Ordinary shares, and that such dividend be paid on July 31, 1930," and I ask Lord Greenway to second that.

The RT. HON. LORD GREENWAY of STANBRIDGE EARLS (the president) seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously approved.

MR. FRASER'S APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN.—The next resolution relates to the re-election of certain directors. Before I put that resolution I think I may be permitted, and you may wish me, to refer to the sudden death of Sir Frederick Black, once the managing director of this company and later a member of the boards of certain of our subsidiary companies. His record of service, both public and industrial, was of a very high order, and his fine personal character won him the affection and esteem of all who were privileged to know him.

I must also, with your permission, refer to another matter in connexion with the arrangements which have been made regarding the management of this company from the directorial point of view. I am going to refer to the appointment of Mr. William Fraser as deputy-chairman, and, in doing so, I cannot refrain from referring to the splendid assistance and loyal service given to this undertaking by my management colleagues on the board, Sir John Lloyd, Mr. Hearn, and Mr. Heath Eves. The services which these men render to the company, and to me personally, are a matter of terrific value to an organization such as this. It is essential that work should be delegated and that there should be people appointed to deputise for those who are called to these responsible posts.

In the selection of Mr. Fraser to act as deputy-chairman this board has done an act which has brought approbation not only from Mr. Fraser's colleagues but also from the whole of the staff of the company and, I venture to think, also from the shareholders of the company. (Hear, hear.) To me personally it is a pleasure and a privilege to work with Mr. Fraser, and I see in the cooperation which will be obtained by means of this appointment something which will strengthen the whole fabric of this company. I have now pleasure in moving: "That Lord Greenway, Sir Hugh S. Barnes, Sir John T. Cargill, Mr. H. B. Heath Eves, and Mr. F. W. Lund be and are hereby re-elected to the board." I ask Sir Edward Packe to second that.

SIR EDWARD H. PACKE, K.B.E., seconded the resolution, and it was passed unanimously.

Mr. H. PEARCE moved the reappointment of the auditors, Messrs. Brown, Fleming and Murray.

Mr. M. REEVE seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr. C. GAY.—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before we leave this meeting I should like to propose a hearty vote of thanks to our worthy chairman, the directors, and the entire staff of this company for the splendid results of their combined work as is shown in the report before us. We are very grateful to our chairman for the instructive survey of the company's operations which he has given us this morning. It proves the great ability and energy which he and his colleagues have devoted to the business of this great world-wide concern.

We are all proud of this British-owned company; we are proud of our chairman; we are proud of our board; and we are proud of our staff and the work which they have done. Therefore it is with very great pleasure that I ask you to pass a most hearty vote of thanks to them all this morning. (Cheers.)

Dr. SPENCE.—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

Mr. GAY.—I put that to the meeting, and I feel sure that you will all give it your hearty support. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN.—Gentlemen, I am very grateful for the very kind words that have been spoken and for the way in which you have received this resolution. I can assure you on behalf of my colleagues and myself that we have only one interest, and that is the interest of this great company which we are proud to serve. I thank you very much. (Cheers.)

The proceedings then terminated.

JOHN HETHERINGTON AND SONS, LTD.

TRADING CONDITIONS AND THE OUTLOOK

The THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of John Hetherington and Sons, Limited, was held on Monday last at the registered offices of the company in Pollard-street, Manchester.

Mr. E. V. HAIGH, C.B.E. (the chairman), in the course of his speech referred to the resignation of Mr. M. C. Harman, whose efforts on behalf of the company during his term of office it was fitting to acknowledge.

After reviewing the accounts in detail, and explaining the reason for the creation of the American subsidiary company, he described in detail the measures which had been carried through in recent years to raise the efficiency of the plant and sales organization. Power costs had been halved, and many other economies effected, the main fruits of which were only just beginning to be realized. The average number of machines sold to the Continent of Europe during the last five years had been double the average of the three years preceding the War. He referred to the hard work, ability and enthusiasm of the staff, and to the experimental work by means of which the company hoped to maintain its place in the forefront of progress. The company's products had undergone a continuous process of improvement and would compete successfully, he believed, in normal times with the products of other companies.

He referred to the question of the amalgamation of textile machinery firms, and regretted the long continuance of intense competition, advantageous only to Lancashire's foreign competitors, and depriving even the most efficient of the textile machinists of the full return to which they were entitled.

ENCOURAGING FACTORS

The immediate outlook, as indicated by last year's trading and even more by the present state of trade, could not be described in optimistic terms, but there were encouraging factors. The rationalization of the cotton trade should bring business to textile machinists, and some experienced men in Lancashire looked forward to improvement before the year end. There were some inquiries for artificial silk machinery from substantial firms, and the Marzitti machine, whose utility was more assured than ever, was expected to contribute substantially to earnings in the future.

The greatest difficulty at the present time was to maintain a sufficient portion of capital in liquid form. Five years ago £200,000 worth of Debenture stock had been repaid at its due date. With the object of redeeming the bank loan and of providing a margin for general purposes the directors were considering an offer of Debenture stock upon sufficiently attractive terms, primarily to shareholders who were vitally interested.

After the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions, the directors' report and accounts were unanimously adopted, the retiring directors and auditors re-elected, and the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman for his lucid statement, and to the directors and staff for their efforts.

SHORT'S, LIMITED

DEFERRED DIVIDEND OF 15 PER CENT.

A STRONG COMPETITIVE POSITION

BEST QUALITY AT MODERATE PRICES

MR. HOWARD R. SIMPSON'S ADDRESS

The THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Short's, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. HOWARD R. SIMPSON, chairman and managing director, presided.

Mr. GEORGE J. HAMMOND, A.C.A., director and secretary, having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditor,

The CHAIRMAN said:—First of all I have the sad task of referring to the death of Mr. Henry A. H. Cole, who acted as auditor of the company over a long period, and for the past nine years was a valued member of the board. The directors desire to place on record their high appreciation of his services. You will, I feel sure, wish to extend your sympathy to his bereaved family.

To fill the vacancy on the board Mr. C. Clifford Hammond, the general manager, has been elected. He displays the greatest activity and interest in the business, his experience having been gained during the past 10 years in the company's service. Representing as he does the younger generation, for whom it is so necessary to cater in order to keep abreast of the times, I feel confident that you will welcome his advent as much as I do.

I presume it is your pleasure that the report and accounts submitted shall be taken as read. (Agreed.)

A COMPARISON OF FIGURES

Before moving the adoption of the report I will compare this year's figures with the previous ones.

The general reserve has been increased by the £4,000 we placed to that account last year, and it is proposed to add a further £3,000, which will make a total of £63,000. Sundry creditors are £86,471, against £102,466, the difference chiefly arising from the depletion of reserve stocks. All the amounts due up to the present time have been met. As regards the assets, cash in hand, £12,138, against £17,305, calls for no especial remark. Investments at £52,090 are the same as last year, and the market value at March 31 was £54,643. Debtors are £289, against £571, and these accounts have all been received since the close of the year. Stock in hand is rather less at £109,849, against £123,996, for reasons mentioned above. Freehold premises, &c., show a small increase at £495,731, against £488,784, mainly accounted for by expenditure on alterations and improvements at Southampton, the usual depreciations having been written off.

THE NET PROFIT

Turning to the profit and loss account, the net profit is £45,167, against £45,760, which included £507 profit on realization of security. As you well know, trade generally in the country is far from good, while in London the many financial disturbances have reacted to the disadvantage of our City branches. Unemployment figures are going from bad to worse, curtailing the spending power of the general public whom we serve. You will, therefore, readily appreciate that until there is a revival of trading interests, prospects of an increase in our turnover are not very bright. At the same time I should like to emphasize that we continue to hold a strong position against our competitors, by which I mean that we are obtaining a very fair portion of the restricted trade available to our business. This, I believe, is largely owing to the fact that we satisfy our customers by supplying the best quality wines and spirits at very moderate prices to the consumer, and, further, that we possess a most capable staff. (Hear, hear.)

May I remind you that shareholders are entitled to a special discount of 5 per cent. on all orders for wines and spirits, and that it is, therefore, to your double advantage to obtain your supplies direct from your own company?

SATISFACTORY RESULTS AT ALL BRANCHES

During the year under review all branches have shown satisfactory results without exception. The outlay on alterations and improvements at Southampton has justified itself, and we are hoping that the new docks extension scheme there will considerably benefit our interests in the near future.

The amount available for distribution is £48,205, against £48,788, and, after providing the usual amounts for the dividends on the Preference and Preferred Ordinary shares, and an interim dividend of 7½ per cent. on the Deferred Ordinary, there remains £19,580 to be dealt with, and we propose that a final dividend of 7½ per cent. be paid on these shares, that £3,000 be placed to general reserve, and that the balance of £3,455 be carried forward to next year.

I should mention that, owing to the new regulation, the deduction for income-tax on the dividend for the second half of the year will be at the rate of 4s. 6d. in the pound instead of 4s., although if it had been done under the old method it would have gone against last year's rate when the amount was 4s. only, so that the actual amount you receive will be just a little bit less.

I now beg to move: "That the report now presented, together with the annexed profit and loss account and balance-sheet, be approved and adopted and that a final dividend of 1s. 6d. per share upon the Deferred Ordinary shares for the year ending March 31, 1930, is now declared, payable on June 18 (less tax)."

Mr. GEORGE J. HAMMOND seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously in the absence of question or comment.

SERVICES OF MR. CLIFFORD HAMMOND

The CHAIRMAN.—Mr. Clifford Hammond retires from the board by rotation, and I have very much pleasure for the reasons I have already mentioned in moving his re-election.

Mr. H. SOMERS JAMES, in seconding the motion, said that all would agree that Mr. Clifford Hammond's work for the company, first as assistant secretary and then as general manager, fully entitled him to the added description and added responsibility of director. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried unanimously, and Mr. CLIFFORD HAMMOND thanked the meeting for his re-election.

On the motion of Mr. A. E. PROCKTER, seconded by Mr. H. E. HILL, Mr. Robert E. Gisburne, F.C.A., of the firm of Messrs. Westcott, Maskall, and Co., Limited, was unanimously reappointed auditor.

Mr. ROBERT E. GISBURNE, F.C.A., acknowledging his reappointment, expressed the hope that next year's accounts would be at least as satisfactory as those which had been presented to the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN.—I have now a very pleasant duty to perform, and that is to ask you to pass a vote of thanks to the staff. I can only tell you they are most efficient and most willing in their work, and I think we have to thank them to a great extent that our figures are so wonderfully good.

Mr. G. J. HAMMOND.—I have very much pleasure in seconding the resolution. In my opinion, for efficiency and loyalty, the staff that we possess to-day has certainly never been equalled in the past, and we have every confidence in them. (Cheers.)

The vote of thanks was unanimously accorded.

Mr. V. B. MARKS (branch manager).—Gentlemen,—On behalf of the branch managers and staff I wish to thank the meeting for the kind manner in which the appreciation of our services has been expressed. (Cheers.)

"A VERY FINE RECORD"

Mr. HERBERT W. HOLLEBONE.—Mr. Chairman,—For many years it has been my privilege either to move or second a vote of thanks on behalf of the shareholders to you and your colleagues, and to-day, Sir, the thirty-first occasion that you have presided at our annual meetings, I do so with an added pleasure in view of the very fine record you have placed before us. (Cheers.) One is only too well aware of the depression ruling in the wine and spirit trade, and, I confess, I was more than surprised to

(Continued at foot of next column)

MADRAS ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION

CONTINUED PROGRESS

MR. JOHN G. B. STONE'S STATEMENT

The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at 1, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

Mr. JOHN G. B. STONE (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. W. R. Elston) read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—You will, I presume, take the report and accounts as having been read. (Agreed.)

The accounts which I have the pleasure to submit to-day show little variation on the figures of last year. The aggregate kilowatt hours sold during 1929 exceeded the previous year by 3.81 per cent.

The kilowatt hours sold for lighting and fans showed an increase of 9.24 per cent. on 1928, which is a lower rate of progress than formerly, but we consider that the falling off is only temporary. Arrangements have been entered into for a supply of current in bulk to the township of Sembiam, and, although a very limited amount was taken last year, the load will gradually improve. We have also arranged for the extension of our licence to include the district of Mambalam, the erection of a sub-station being now in progress. Negotiations are proceeding also for a supply to Saidapet, and we have every expectation that these will be satisfactorily concluded. In course of time, therefore, the demand for current for lighting and fans will gather momentum. In the original area we have been experimenting with a supply in bulk for domestic consumers, and, although the conditions in Madras are somewhat exceptional, we are sanguine that our efforts will be successful.

SUPPLIES FOR STREET LIGHTING AND POWER

The supply for street lighting was 6.9 per cent. greater than the previous year, notwithstanding that I explained last year that we could not look for much extension from this source as most of the principal streets are already lighted by electricity.

The increase for power was .82 per cent. only. When I addressed you last year I said: "We foresee a marked increase in this direction, although, as I have formerly indicated, events move slowly in Madras." I had then in view the completion of an agreement with the South Indian Railway Company for a supply of current to operate their lines in and around the City of Madras. The negotiations, however, took longer than was anticipated, but I am now glad to say that an agreement is on the point of completion which will add materially to the demand for current. The supply will be commenced in the autumn, and the period of the agreement is six years.

The average rate obtained for the complete supply for 1929 was 2.47 annas per kilowatt hour, compared with 2.44 annas for 1928, but, as our power load will ultimately greatly exceed what I may call the domestic supply, this average will naturally tend to become less.

THE ACCOUNTS

Turning to the financial side of the accounts, you will observe that the amount at the credit of revenue account is £221,044, being an increase of £10,177. The sums at the debit of that account amount to £103,561, showing an increase of £7,058. This increase is due to a large extent to the natural growth of the business.

The balance at the credit of revenue account carried to net revenue is £117,482. Adding dividends from investments and transfer fees, amounting to £2,958, the total at the credit of net revenue account is £120,441. On the debit side appear interest and sinking fund on the Debentures £18,081, depreciation and renewal fund £25,000 (both similar to last year), and provision for income-tax and adjustment of exchange account £11,492, making a total of £

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	June 24	July 8	July 22
Pay-day	June 26	July 10	July 24

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅛ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	54 54⅛	–⅛
88⅜ 81⅜	Do., 4% ..	87⅛ 87⅜	–⅛
105¼ 99[16]	War Loan, 5% ..	102⅝ 102½	..
101⅞ 99½	Do., 4% ..	100⅞ 101⅛	–⅛
91⅛ 82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	88⅝ 88⅝	–⅛
95½ 90	Victory, 4% ..	94 94¼	–⅛
95⅜ 90	Do., 5% Nat. Loan	94¼ 94½	–⅛
80¼ 72[16]	Conversion 3½% ..	77 77¼	–⅛
100 93	Do., 4½% ..	98⅜ 98⅝	–⅛
— —	Do., 5% ..	103½ 103⅝	..
101⅝ 97¼	Treas. 5% '33-38	102⅛ 102⅜	..
100 96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	100⅝ 100¾	..
98[32] 94⅞	Do.,4½% '32-34	101¼ 101⅜	..
97½ 93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	99⅛ 100⅛	..
60¼ 55	Irish Land,2½% ..	57⅛ 58½	–⅛
66 60¼	Do., 3% ..	62⅜ 63½	–⅛
65[16] 60	Local Loans 3% ..	63⅝ 63⅝	–¼
84⅜ 80	T'vaal 3% '23-53	81 83	..
266 239	Bank of England	250 253	..
82½ 77¼	Egyptian, 7% ..	82 84	+1
71¼ 60	India, 3½% ..	61½ 62½	–½
54⅛ 50½	Do., 5% ..	52½ 53½	–½
51¼ 46	Do., 4% ..	48⅝ 49⅝	–½
101⅞ 98	Do., 5½% ..	99¼ 99¾*	..
92¾ 80¼	Do., 4½% '30-55	84 85	–¼
109 105⅛	Sudan, 5½% ..	107 108	..
66⅜ 60	Ldn.Cty., 3% ..	65 64	..
76¼ 70	Do., 3% ..	74 75	–½
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	101¼ 102¼	+¼
104¼ 100	Corp. of Ldn.,5% ..	105 106	..
65¾ 59	Met. Water, " B"	66 67	..
67 58¾	Do., "A" ..	64½ 65½	–½
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	86 87	..
73½ 67½	Do., 2½% ..	71¼ 72¼	+¼
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3% "A" ..	60 61	..
83¼ 76¼	Do., 4% " B" ..	80½ 81½	..
100¾ 93	Do., 4½% ..	95 96	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½ 98	Aust., 6% '31-41	98¼ 99¼	..
99¼ 90½	Do., 5% '45-75	85¼ 86¾	..
91¼ 86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	90½ 91	..
85¾ 78⅝	Do.,3½% '30-50	82¾ 83¼	..
95¾ 91[16]	Cape, 4% '16-36	95 95½	..
84¾ 80⅛	Do., 3½% '29-49	82⅜ 82⅝	..
81[16] 78¼	Do., 3% '33-63	83 85½	..
115⅜ 108½	G.Col., 6% '45-70	110¼ 110¾	..
104¼ 99	Kenya,5% '48-58	100½ 101	–⅛
85½ 81⅜	N.Z.,5½% '34-44	85⅝ 86	..
76⅛ 72½	Do., 4% '29-49	75⅞ 76⅜	..
88 83⅛	N.S.W., 3% '35	84¼ 84¾	..
77 69¼	Do.,3½% '30-50	65½ 66	..
94¾ 90[16]	Do., 4% '33-53	91¼ 92¼	..
99⅛ 88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	86½ 87	..
102 92	Do.,5½% '45-65	94¼ 94¾	..
104 98¾	N. Zeal.,4% '45	100½ 101*	–⅛
97⅞ 91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	95¾ 96¼	..
89⅜ 82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	85½ 86	..
85⅜ 84⅞	Do., 3½% '40	88¾ 89¼	..
80¾ 75	Do., 3% '40-60	78⅝ 79⅜	..
104⅛ 98[32]	Nig., 5½% '47-57	102¾ 103	..
100 89	Q'ld.,5% '40-60	85 85½	–¼
84 75¾	Do., 4% '40-50	72½ 73	..
104¼ 98⅞	S. Af., 5% '45-75	99 99½	..
90 81½	Do., 4% '43-63	85¾ 86¼	..
93⅜ 87	Do., 3½% '40-60	89 89¾	..
102⅝ 97⅛	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	101¼ 101¾	..
85⅞ 79½	Tas'a.,3½% '40	79 79½	..
99½ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75	85¼ 85¾	..
79¼ 70	Do.,3½% '29-49	67½ 68	..
99⅜ 91	W. Au., 5% '45-75	87¼ 87¾	..
90⅜ 86	Do.,3½% '20-35	86 86½	..
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% '42-62	68½ 69	–½

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices June 2	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
87¼ ..	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	88 89	+½
83½ ..	Do., 5% 1900 ..	82½ 83½	..
94 ..	Do., Port Cap. 5% ..	94¼ 95¼	..
102 ..	Austrian, 6% ..	101 102	..
110 ..	Belgian, 7% ..	110 111	..
94½ ..	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	94½ 95½	..
52¾ ..	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	51½ 52½	..
63½ ..	Do., 4% Rescision ..	62½ 63½	–1
65¼ ..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	63 65	–½
76¾ ..	Do., 5% Fdg. 1914 ..	75½ 76½	–½
86¾ ..	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	84 85	–½
59⅜ ..	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	59¼ 60¼	..
8¾ ..	Bulgaria, 7% ..	6⅝ 8⅝	..
96½ ..	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	97 98	+½
91 ..	Do., 5% 1911 ..	90 92	..
108 ..	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	107 109	..
97¼ ..	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	97 98	..
92¾ ..	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	91 92	–½
46 ..	Do., 5% 1912 ..	39½ 41	–2
64¼ ..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	60½ 61½	–1½
60 ..	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	53 55	..
25 ..	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	21 25	..
30 ..	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	27 30	..
110 ..	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109¼ 110¼	..
76½ ..	Egyptian Unified ..	75 75	..
20½ ..	French, 5% ..	20⅜ 20⅞	..
20⅜ ..	Do., 4% ..	20 20½	..
105 ..	Midi, 6% ..	104½ 105½	..
105 ..	Nord, 6% ..	104¾ 105¼	..
105¾ ..	Orleans, 6% ..	105½ 106½	..
106 ..	P.L.M., 6% ..	105½ 106½	..
110 ..	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	109¼ 110¾	..
63 ..	German, 7% ..	62½ 63½	..
79¼ ..	Do., 5% 1914 ..	79 81	..
101¼ ..	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101¼ 102¼	..
92¼ ..	Do., 6% Stabilization	92¼ 93¼	..
102¼ ..	Hungarian, 7½% ..	102¼ 103¼	..
18½ ..	Italian, 3½% ..	18 19	..
102 ..	Do., Cdt. Consort "B"	101 102	..
75¼ ..	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	75 76	..
90 ..	Do., 5% 1907 ..	89½ 90½	..
101½ ..	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101 102	..
93 ..	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	92½ 93½	..
18 ..	Mexican, 5% ..	16 18	..
79 ..	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	78 80	..
88 ..	Polish, 7% ..	87½ 88½	..
47 ..	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	47½ 48½	..
47 ..	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	46 47	..
2½ ..	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	1 3	..
2¾ ..	Do., 5% 1906 ..	2 3	..
103 ..	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	103 104	..
12 ..	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	10½ 11½	..
67½ ..	Uruguay, 5½% ..	66 67	–½
7¾ ..	Peruvian Corp. ..	7¼ 7¾	–¼
46 ..	Do., Pref. ..	44½ 45½	–½
104½ ..	German Potash, 7% ..	104¾ 105¾	–½
91 ..	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	88 89	–½

BRITISH RAILWAYS

83¼ ..	Great Western ..	81⅞ 82⅛	..
— ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	81¼ 82¼	..
— ..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	98½ 99½	–¼
— ..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	94¾ 95¾	–¼
48¾ ..	L. Mid. and Scottish. ..	46 46¾	–¼
— ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	78 79	–¼
— ..	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	74⅝ 75¾	–¼
— ..	Do., 4% Pref. ..	66½ 67½	–¼
8⅞ ..	L. and N. East., Def...	7½ 8	–⅛
26¾ ..	Do., Pref. ..	21¾ 22½	–½
— ..	Do., 5% Deb. ..	54¾ 55¼	..
— ..	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	70¾ 71½	..
— ..	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	61⅜ 62⅝	–¼
— ..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref...	48¼ 49¼	..
66 ..	Metropolitan ..	64 65	..
77 ..	Met. Dist. ..	75½ 76½	..
30 ..	Southern, Defd. ..	27⅝ 28¼	–⅜
71 ..	Do., Pref. ..	70 71	..
— ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	78 79	–½
— ..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	97½ 98½	–¼
— ..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	89 90	..
23/3 ..	Underground, £1 ..	22/9 23/3	..
110 ..	Do., Income ..	108⅜ 109½	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

85 ..	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	80⅜ 82½	–1
— ..	Argentine N. West...	76 77	..
— ..	Argentine N. Eastn...	28 29	–¼
88 ..	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	83½ 85½	–½
79 ..	B.A. and Pacific ..	74½ 76½	–½
68½ ..	B.A. Western ..	63 65	–1
211 ..	Canadian Pacific ..	198 200*	–3½
77 ..	Central Argentine ..	65 67	–1
31 ..	Central Uruguay ..	76 78	–½
13½ ..	Cordoba (E.), 1. ..	13 15	–½
17 ..	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	17 19	..
32 ..	Costa Rica ..	31½ 32½	..
80¼ ..	Entre Rios ..	75½ 76½	–½
— ..	Int. Cent. America ..	24½ 26½	..
5⅛ ..	Leopoldina ..	43 45*	–1
7½ ..	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	6½ 7½	..
4⅜ ..	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	4⅛ 4⅜	–⅛
167 ..	San Paulo ..	177 181	–1
15½ ..	United of Havana ..	10 13	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Az. of Egypt	6⅜	–[16]	Lloyds, A ..	63/0	..
Alexanders ..	3⅛	..	Martins ..	71[16]	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6½	..	Merc. Ind. C	12⅜	..
Bk. of Amst.	11¾	..	Midland, C.	75/6	–3d
B. Ld. & S.A.	8¾	–[16]	Do. ..	212	..
Bk. of Mtl...	62	–½	(£2 10s. pd.)	91⅜	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	36	..	National ..	28⅜	..
Bk. of N.Z.	58/0	..	Nat. Dist., B	93¼	..
Barclays, A	68	..	Nat. Egypt ..	28	–1½
Do., B ..	55/9	..	Nat. India ..	45¼	..
Do., D.C.O.	27/6	..	Nat.Prov. £4	13[16]	..
B. Overseas	5[16]	..	Ryl. of Can.	61½	..
Can. Com...	52	..	Stand. S.A.	15¼	..
Char. India	16⅜	–⅛	Un. of Aust.	10½	–⅛
Chartered	5	..	Un. Discount	9	..
Eng. S. & A.	5¾	–[16]	Westminster	79/0	..
Hambros ..	8[16]*	..	Do., £1 ..	50/9	..
Hongkong ..	106	..	Wms. Dcns. A	39/6	..

INSURANCE

Alliance,New	13¾*	–¼	Nthn. Assur.	14¾	–¼
Atlas Assur.	12⅜	..	Phœnix, f.p.	15⅜*	–¼
Britannic ..	14½	–⅛	Prudential ..	22¼*	–¼
Com. Un. ..	22½	–¼	Do. .. "B"	37/0*	..
Eagle Star ..	11¾	..	Royal ..	71*	–⅛
Empr'rs Liab.	71/0	–6d	R. Exchange	51[16]	..
Gen. Accdt.	14⅜	..	Scottish, "A"	14⅞	–⅛
Guardian ..	10¾*	–⅛	Sun ..	71/0	..
Ldn. and L.	27⅜	–⅛	Sun. Insur.	37*	–⅛
Ldn. Assur.	9	–¼	Sun Life ..	53	..
B. Brit. & M.	52	–½	Y'ksh'e(50/-)	6¼	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal.Cotton	0/7½	..	Engl. Cotton	12[32]	–[32]
Bleachers ..	18/6	..	FineSpinners	22/0*	..
Borax, Def.	15[32]	–[32]	Hoyle, J. ..	4/0	..
Brad. Dyers	24/0	–1/d	Impl. Chem.	22/9	–1/d
Brit.Celanese	12/6	..	Do., Defd.	7/1[32]	..
Do., 2nd Pf.	10/0	..	Jute Ind., Pf.	2/3	..
B. Cot. Dyers	7½*	..	Linen Thread	11[32]	..
Brit. Enka ..	4/4½	..	Lister ..	13/3	+3d
Calico Print.	9/0	..	Patons & B.	17/6	–3d
Can.Celanese	2	–¼	Ryland's ..	19/6	..
C'ase Amer.	4	–⅛	Salt Union ..	11[16]	–[32]
Coats ..	57/0	–1/0	Salts (S'th're)	2/6	..
Cook, Son ..	8/6	–3d	Snia Viscosa	10/9	–6d
Courtaulds ..	2[16]	..	Wardle&Dav.	1[16]	–[32]

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. Ins.	24/0	–6d	Hydro Elec.	41	–1
Atlas ..	26/0	–6d	Johnson&Ph.	36/0	–1/0
BarcelonaTr.	53½	+½	Metro. Elec.	39/0	–6d
B'mouth&Pt.	55/0	–1/9	Mex. Lt.Com.	76½	–1
Braz. Tract.	40½	–1½	Do., 1st Pf.	76	–1
Brit. Insuld.	74/6	..	Mid.Counties	27/0	..
Brush Elec.	119	..	N'we'n Elec.	22/3	..
Callender's	73/0	..	Perak River	10/6	..
City of Lond.	34/0	..	Siemens ..	23/0*	..
County Ld.d.	45/0	–1/0	Teleg. Const.	18	..
English Elec.	5/6	+3d	Vic. Falls ..	3	..
Gen. Elec. ..	49/0	–1/6	Whitehall Pt.	24/6	..
Henley's Tel.	6[16]	..	Yorkshire ..	31/3	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'k'b	12/4½	–1/0	Rhod.Cong.B	14	–¼
Cam & Motor	1½	–⅛	Rhod. K't'ga	1[16]	..
Charter'd ..	53/1½	–2/6	Rhod. Sel.Tr.	1½	–¼
Gd. of Rhod.	8/3*	–1½d	Roan Antel.	1¼	..
Loangwa ..	4/0	–3d	Selukwe ..	3/0	..
Loncly Reef	1[16]	..	Shamva ..	1/9	..
N Changa ..	2¼	–⅛	Tang'ikaCon.	1[16]	–[16]
Rhod.Ang.-A	1¼	–⅛	Wankie Coll.	1[16]	..
Rhod. B. H.	2/0	..	ZambesiEx.	1[16]	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	6/0	–6d	Fanti Cons.	12/6	..
Ashanti ..	29/6	..	Kadunas&ynd	5⅜	..
Assoc.Nigeria	5/9	..	Naraguta ..	1[16]	..
Bisichi ..	7/0	..			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	11/9	–9d	Pahang ..	7/0	..
Bangrin ..	12/3	–10d	Petaling	10/3	–3d
Gopeng ..	21[16]	..	Renong ..	19/6	..
Hong-kong ..	16/9	–3d	Siamese ..	9/9	..
Idris ..	6/6	–6d	Sthn. Mala'n	11/9	–9d
Ipoh ..	18/9	–9d	Sthn. Perak	11[16]	..
Kampar Mal.	15/0	..	Sungei Besi	9/6	..
Kamunting	6/6	–6d	Tavoy ..	5/3	–6d
London Tin	16/0	–2/6	Tekka Taip.	17/0	..
Malayan ..	18/3	–3d	Tronoh ..	15/9	–3d

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Aramayo ..	1½	..	Mysore ..	10/0	..
BaseMet.Min.	10/0	..	Nat. Mining	0/7½	..
Bkn.H. Prop.	18/0	–6d	Nundydroog	15/0	..
Do., North	2[16]	..	Ooregum ..	5/0	..
Do., South	1⅞	..	Patino ..	4	..
Burma Corp.	10/10½	–1/d	Rio Tinto ..	33⅞	+¼
Cent.P.Mang.	3	..	Rus. A.2Cons.	0/3	..
Champion R.	6/10½	..	S'ta G'trudis	8/6	..
East Pool.Pt.	1/9	..	St.J.Del. Rey	16/6	–5d
Edic Devt...	2¼	..	SanFrancisco	16/6	–6d
Elec. Zinc, P.	1[16]	..	S. Amer. Cpr.	1/3	..
L.Vw. & Star	12/0	–6d	Sulphide ..	11/6	..
Min. Sepn. ..	6½	–⅛	Tharsis ..	3⅜	–[16]
Mining Corp.	5/6	–6d	Vipond ..	4/9	..
Mining Trust	7/0	–6d	Wiluna ..	17/6	–5d
Mount Isa ..	7⅜	–[16]	Do., Pref...	3¼	..
Mt. Lyell ..	26/6	–3d			

§ Ex rights. *Ex dividend.

RECENT ISSUES

Stock or Share	Price of Issue	Yesterday's Quotations	Rise or Fall
Agric. Mt. Corp., 5% Deb. ..	100	Par	+⅛
Belfast Water, 5%, 1950-60 ..	99½	99⅝	–⅛
Birmingham, 5%, 1946-56 ..	100½	⅛ prem.	..
Bristol, 5%, 1950-60 ..	99½	⅛ prem.	–⅛
Dublin, 5%, 1950-70 ..	94½	¼ dis.	+⅛
German Ind.,5½% Bds.,1930	90	¼ dis.	–⅛
Grimsby, 5%, 1950-60 ..	99¼	99¼	..
Ilford, Ltd., 6½% "A" Pf. ..	20/0	3d. dis.	..
India, 6% Bds., 1933-35 ..	99	1¼ prem.	..
Int. Mt. Bk.of Fin'd.,6% Bds.	95	92⅛	..
Japan, 5½%, 1930 ..	99	⅛ prem.	–⅛
Johannesburg, 5%, 1950-60	97½	Par	–⅛
L.C.C., 4½%, 1945-85 ..	95	Par	–⅛
Mt. Isa Mines, 8% Deb. ..	100	3⅛ dis.	–½
Newport, 5%, 1947-87 ..	90¾	90¾	..
New Zealand, 5%, 1949 ..	99	⅛ prem.	–⅛
Niger Co., 5% Deb. ..	94	¼ prem.	..
Pt. of London, 5%, 1950-70	99½	⅛ prem.	..
Queensland, 5½%, 1934-36	97	2¼ dis.	..
Rhod.and Mash. R.,6% Deb.	100⅛	⅛ prem.	–⅛
Rosa A. Copper, 7% Deb. ..	99	11 dis.†	..
Do., Option Certs. (Reg.)	..	3/4⅛	..
St. Helens Cp.,5%, 1950-70	99½	⅛ dis.	–⅛
San Paulo Coffee, 7% Bds.	96	3¼ dis.	–¼
Southampton, 5%, 1947-87	99	2¾ prem.	..
Southern Rly., 5% Guar.Pf.	93½	Par	..
Unilever, Ltd., Ord. (£1) ..	£3	10/6 dis.	–2/-
West Ham, 5%, 1948-68 ..	98½	2½ dis.	–⅛
Wiggins, Teape, 5½% Deb.	98	½ dis.	..

† Ex option certificates.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	12/0	–6d	Imperial Tob.	42[32]	..
Am. Dent. Di.	4/3	..	Imp. Tob. Can	59/0*	–6d
Anglo-Iranian	7/9	..	Int. Nickel ..	23½	–2¼
Assd. Cement	2.5/10½	–4¼d	Kreuger & T.	27½	–½
Bovril, Def.	59/5	..	Lautaro, Pf.	3¼	..
Brit. Alum.	11⅝	–⅛	Do. Delaware	5	–⅛
Brit. Am. Tb.	2[32]	+1[32]	Lever 7% Pf.	23/3*	..
Brit. & S.Pac.	16/3	–9d	LiverpoolNit.	9/0	–6d
Brit. Match	24/6	..	London Brick	59/0*	..
Brit.Oil Cake	29/0	..	Manbre G.Dr.	15/0	–6d
Brit.Port.Cm	2¼	–1[32]	Marconi Mar.	11[16]	..
Brit. Ropes ..	5/6	..	Do., Can. ..	1[16]	–⅛
Cub&W."B" ..	1/6	..	Mather & P.	2[16]	..
Do.7½% "A"	37	+1	Nairn M.&G.	2¼	..
Do.5½% Pf.	85½	..	New Tam'c'l	1/6	..
Cutrras " A"	77[16]*	..	P. & O., Def.	43/0	..
Col. Graph. ..	32[32]	–7[16]	Phillips (G.)	1	..
Crittall ..	23/5	..	Pinchin J'son	23[32]	–10¼d
Cr. & B. 1 Pf.	12/7½	–3d	Prin. Hldgs.	26/6*	–1/0
Cunard Str'm	20/3	–5d	Royal Mail ..	18½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/4½	–1½d	Sou. Arg. Mt.	6/0	..
E.RoadyG.B.	16/9*	–1½d	Sth. Met. Gas	103	..
Finlay, Jas.	73/9	–2/6	Spillers ..	19/0	..
Furness, W.	32/0	–6d	Swed.Jtch.B	14¾	–¼
Gas Lt. & C.	19/0	..	TarapacaNit.	8/3	+3d
Gaumont Br.	13/9	–9d	Turner & N.	24/-	..
Globe Tel. ..	18½	..	Utd. Dairies	31[12]	+1½d
Gramophone	32[32]	–[32]	Un. Molasses	2½	..
Harrisons&C.	6	–1[16]	Unilever ..	27[16]	–1[16]
Imp.Con.Gas	345	–10	Utd. Tob.(S.)	41[16]	–⅛
Imp. Smelt.	15/6	–1/0	Wallpaper D.	44/3*	–9d

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/-)	21/0	–2/0	National Bus	27/6	..
Dennis Bros.	38/6	..	Rolls-Royce	43/9	–6d
Ford ..	65/6	–1/0	Rover ..	8/6	–3d
Guy Motors	16/0	+6d	Singer ..	28/0	–6d
Humber ..	17/3	..	S.T.D., Pref.	8/0	..
Imp. Airways	24/0	–9d	Smith, S., Def.	4/0	..
Leyland ..	65/0	–2/0	Thornycroft	61/3	–1/9
Lucas, J. ..	75/0	..	Till. & Brit.	10/6	..
Morris, 7½ Pf.	21/9	..	Till. Stevens	10/6	..
Napier, D. ..	11/3	–3d	Tilling, T. ..	41[16]	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	25/6	–3d	Ind. Coope..	62/0	–6d
Bass, Ratcl.	64/6	–1/0	Meux's ..	58/6	..
Benskin's ..	37/6	..	Mitch'e & R.	35/6	–6d
C.of Lon.,Def.	12/3	..	S. African ..	60/3	..
Courage ..	62/6	–1/0	Taylor, Wlkr.	52/0	–6d
Distillers ..	65/3	+3d	Threlfalls ..	55/3	..
Guinness ..	100/0	–6d	Walker,P.&C.	17/9	–3d
Hoare ..	65/6	–6d	Watney, Del.	51/6	..

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/6	–3d	Lewis, Ptd.	46/3	..
Army & N. ..	58/6	..	Lipton ..	5/0	–1½d
Barker ..	61/6	–1/0	Lyons, " A "	47[32]	+[16]
Boots Pure D.	5½	–[16]	Maple ..	30/0	..
Carlton ..	33/0	..	Map. & Webb	10/9	+3d
Debenhams ..	8/3	..	Maypole, Def.	5/4½	–1½d
Fredk.Hotels	11/6	..	Savoy Hotel	51/6	..
Gordon Rtls.	17/3	..	Selfridge, Pf.	26/0	–6d
Harrods ..	62/0	–1/0	Smart Bros.	13/9	..
Harr'ds(B.A.)	16/9	–4½d	Spiers&P.10/0	16/9	–6d
Home & C.A.	10/7	–3d	Waring & G.	25/3	..
Internat. Tea	23/9	–9d	Whiteley ..	50/0	–1/3

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	38/0	..	Dalgety ..	9¾	–¼
Arg.Sthn.Ld.	20/0	..	Forestal ..	14/6*	..
Aust. Est. M.	52	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	28/3	..
Aust.Merc.f.p.	61½	..	Hudson's B.	24¾	–⅛
Brit. S.Born.	6/9	–3d	Kassala ..	7/3	–3d
Cty. Ld. Real	18/6*	..	N.Z.L. & M.	99	..
Cordova ..	2/0	..	Sudan Plants	27[16]	–⅛

RUBBER

Allied Sum. ..	11/3	–1½d	L.Asiatic ..	3/7½	..
An.-Dutch ..	26/0	..	Lunuit ..	30/0	–1/3
An.-Java ..	2/0	–1½d	Malacca ..	1[16]	..
An.-Malay ..	11/3	..	Malayalam ..	19/6	–6d
Bah Lias ..	20/0	..	Mendaris ..	1/3	..
Bajoc Kidoel	1[16]	..	Merlimau ..	1/9	–1½d
Batu Tiga ..	20/6	–2/0	Pataling ..	29[32]	–[32]
Bertam Cons.	3.4½	–1½d	Petak ..	2/3	–1½d
BukitMert'm	2.4½	–1½d	Rembau Jeki	21/3	..
Castlefield ..	5/3	..	Rubber Tst.	29/6	..
Cons. Malay	3/6	..	Sarawak ..	1.4½	..
Duff Devt...	¼	..	Selangor Un.	2/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1.7½	..	Sennah ..	1¼	..
Grand Cent.	14.4½	..	Sialang ..	15/16	..
Gula Kalumpa	29[32]	–[16]	Straits Rbr.	29[32]	..
Highlands ..	1[32]	–[32]	Sum. Para ..	2/0	..
Java Invest.	1[32]	..	Tandjong ..	15/16	..
Java United	1¼	..	Tanjong Mal.	1[16]	..
Jugra &Carey	12/3	..	Telogoredjo	1[16]	..
Kapar Para	20/0	..	U. Serdang..	2/9	..
Kuala Lump.	1[16]	..	U. Sua B'tg	2¼*	–1[16]
Labu ..	26/3	..	U. Sumatra	1/6	..
Lanadron ..	10/0	..	U. Temiang	1.7½	..
Linggi ..	31[32]	–[32]	Vallambrosa	9/9	..

TEA

Amal. Est...	18½	..	East'n Prod.	31[16]	..
An.-Ceylon..	1[32]	..	Empire ..	1⅞	..
Assam Co...	27/9	+3d	Galaha ..	43/0	..
Assam Front.	20/3	+3d	Imperial Tea	30/6*	–6d
Bogaw'tawa	3⅜	..	Jhangie ..	2⅛	..
Braemar	2/8	..	Jokai ..	2¾	–⅛
Brit. Indian	2½	..	Jorehaut ..	3	..
Budla Beta	3[32]	..	Lanka Plant.	11[16]	..
Carolina ..	55/0	–1/0	Lebong ..	4*	..
Ceylon Plant.	4⅜	..	Langia ..	12/0	..
Chargola ..	10/0	–7d	Makum ..	35/0	..
Chubwa ..	3[32]	–[32]	Nedeem ..	1¼	..
Cons. T. & L.	20	–¼	NewDimbula	5⅞	..
Darjeeling ..	2¾	+[32]	NuwaraEliya	5[16]	..
Darj. Cons.	3[32]*	..	Pabbojan ..	4¾	..
Deunell ..	14.0*	..	Scot. Tea&L.	22[16]	..
Dooars ..	47/9	–1/2	Singlo ..	2¼	..
DoomDooma	3[32]	–[16]	Travancore	2½	..
East'nAssam	3½	..	Upper Assam	36/3	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador	15/3	–9d	Lobitos ..	11[16]	–[16]
A.-Egypt., B.	2*	..

Provincial Corp., 7½ 7
Do., 5% Pref., 44½ ½ 5¼ ½ 5 4½ 5½ 5
Do., 6% Debs., 92 ½ 2
Primitiva Holdings, 3/7- 7/- 6/10½
Rio Negro, 14/-
River Plate Debt, — B," 77½ ½
Rubber Plantns., 29/3 -/6 -/7½ -/6 -/3 -/6
Scottish Australian, 6% Pref., 101††
Sleaford Reds., 32/6††
Sudan Plantns., 48/9 50/7½ 50/- 50/- 2/6 1/10½ -/3 2/6 50/- 1/10½ 48/9
Stock Exchange, 185

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

A.W. Cons., 5% Inc. Deb., 17
Anglo-Oriental Mining, 7½% Pfd. Pref., 12/6
Bleckert's Brewery Invest., 20/4½ -/4½ -/9
Brit. Cent. Africa, 2/7½
Brit. Columbia Pwr., "A," 83/9 9
Do., "B," 81/7½ 18 18†† 17½
Brit. Land, 94/4½ ½
C.T.C.F. Invest., 25s. pd., 26/6
Carnegie, 2/- 2½ -/11½ -/9½
City of Sao Paulo, 10/3 10/-
Daily Mail, 5% Deb., 92½ -/9 -/10½
E. African Sisal Plantations, 7/- 7/- 6/7½ 7/- 6/7½ 7/3 -/6 9 -/10½
Fanti Cons., 12/- 12½ -/6 -/4½ -/11½ -/3 -/6
Gresham, 2/6
Do., New, 2/3 -/3 -/11½ 3/- 2/11½ -/6
Do., 7% Pref., 22/9 -/9
Ground Racing Assn., -/9 -/8½
Do., 5% Pref., 12/-
Hambleden Bld., 7% Pref., 24/4½ 4/-
Hewlett Bld., 7/-
Hodson Bay, New, 6/- 5/-
Hydro-Elect. Sec., 840 40 29†† 30½ 40½ 30½ 11½ 40 30½ 40½ 30½ 40½ 30½ 40½

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (Las Palmas).
9 A.M.—To Egypt, Palestine and Syria.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan.*
6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio, Santos), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt (exc. Port Said) and Sudan, Madagascar, Mauritius*, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ft. Togoland, Dahomey and French Cameroons).
8 P.M.—To Colombia (Buenaventura), Ecuador, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta and Buenaventura), Peru (exc. Iquitos).

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)

9 A.M.—To Egypt (exc. Port Said).
NOON.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Canary Islands (all parts), Guiana (British, French and Dutch), China (all parts)*, Japan*, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast and French Cameroons), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).
3.30 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay††, Brazil (Rio and Santos)††, Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Australia, Ceylon, China (all parts), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, &c., India, Aden, Persia (exc. North), Alsadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo China, North Borneo, &c., Air Mail to Australia (Adelaide, &c.) and all Eastern State Cities, New Zealand.‡
8 P.M.—To Brazil (all parts) (exc. Rio and Santos), Falkland Islands, Peru (Iquitos).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINE, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	June 18	6 p.m.
R. Star (Tuscan Star)	June 19	Noon
R.M.S.P.†† (Almanzora)	June 19	5.30 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	June 21	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Ralputana and Cathay)	June 19	6 p.m.
Orient (Orama)	June 26	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mail(s)†	June 19	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	June 18	8 p.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	June 18	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.†† (Almanzora)	June 19	5.30 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Almanzora)	June 19	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	June 20	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : R.M.S.P. (Sabor)	June 21	6 p.m.
CANADA (Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Emp. of Australia)	June 20	2 a.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	June 21	2 a.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Direct (Pennaland)	June 20	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Montcalm)	June 26	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	June 19	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (exc. N. Scotia) : Direct (Emp. of Australia)	June 20	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (Nova Scotia) : Direct (Pennaland)	June 20	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Montcalm)	June 25	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (Las Palmas) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	June 18	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E.D. (Badagry)	June 19	Noon
(all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	June 21	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E. & F. (Orotava)	June 23	8 p.m.
(all parts) : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	July 7	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	June 18	8 p.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Ralputana and Cathay)	June 19	6 p.m.
Orient (Orama)	June 26	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*†	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Hoit* (Sarpedon)	June 24	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Suez (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
(Shanghai and N. China) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta and Buenaventura), CHILE (N.), : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	June 18	8 p.m.
(Buenaventura) : Gulf (Maple Branch)	June 18	8 p.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Bayano)	June 27	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
E. & F. : (Ariguani)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Sibajak)	June 18	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : Fr. pkt. (Ile. de Lisle)	June 18	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Gulf (Maple Branch)	June 18	8 p.m.
EGYPT, (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Heleanna)	June 18	6 p.m.
EGYPT : Ital. pkt. (Heleanna)	June 19	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Air Mail(s)	June 21	6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (P. Loti)	June 21	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	June 18	9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	June 24	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	June 25	9 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Almanzora)	June 19	8 p.m.
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via 'Frisco (Homeric and Ventura)	June 25	2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr., Du.) : Harrison (Ingoma)	June 19	Noon
Du. pkt.-(Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mail(s)	June 21	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (P. Loti)	June 21	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
J.D.F. (Jamaica Settler)	June 23	Noon
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Ile. de Lisle)	June 18	6 p.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Saxon)	June 20	11.30a.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Almanzora)	June 20	6 p.m.
MAURITIUS : Fr. pkt.* (Ile. de Lisle)	June 18	6 p.m.
Via Durban (Saxon)	June 20	11.30a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	June 24	2 a.m.
Via Canada : (Montcalm)	June 28	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	June 23	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Montcalm)	June 25	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Suez (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
Via Panama* (Corinthic)	June 20	7.30 a.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mail(s)	June 19	6 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : R.M.S.P. (Almanzora)	June 19	8 p.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Almanzora)	June 20	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Saxon)	June 20	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	June 20	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Saxon)	June 20	11.30a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Sarpedon)	June 24	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Ralputana)	June 19	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : U.S.I.* (Leviathan)	June 18	8 p.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Bremen)	June 20	2 a.m.
Cunard (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Paris)	June 21	Noon
W. Star (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant	June 21	7.30 a.m.
Leyland (Daytonian)	June 24	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Elisabethville)	July 4	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Foucauld)	June 18	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Parvie)	June 23	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. and Fr. Cameroons† : E.D. (Apapa)	July 2	2 a.m.
Fr. Guinea, Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey and Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt (Foucauld)	June 18	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Badagry)	June 19	Noon
Sierra Leone, Liberia : E.D. (Batal.)	June 23	8 p.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : E.D. (Ablim)	July 9	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	June 21	2 a.m.
Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Ingoma)	June 19	Noon
(Barbados, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Leyland (Daytonian)	June 24	8 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
*† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
† Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
†† All fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d.	per half oz.
" Iraq	3½d.	"
" Persia and India (Karachi)	6d.	"
" India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)	7d.	"

An Air Mail label should be attached.
‡ Letters and post-cards only.
†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 9 A.M.—To Bolivia (by direct ship to Mollendo), Bulgaria, Canada (exc. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), Chile (all parts) (sea direct), China (*via* Canada), Colombia (Pacific Coast), Ecuador (by direct ship to Guayaquil), Greece (by sea direct), Japan (*via* Canada), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (direct), Turkey (by sea direct), Latvia, Lithuania, Russia-in-Europe and Russia-in-Asia. **11 A.M.**—To Fiji (*via* New Zealand). **1.15 P.M.**—To Egypt, Sudan, Palestine and Syria (by sea route), Gibraltar and Morocco, India, Iraq and Seychelles (by sea to Bombay), Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, Malta, Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (*via* Beira). **4 P.M.**—To Argentine and Paraguay, Brazil (Bahia and Pernambuco), Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos and Sao Paulo), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (*via* Argentine), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (*via* Monte Video), Uruguay. **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Dutch East Indies (exc. Sumatra), Dutch East Indies (Sumatra only), Hong-kong (*via* Suez), New Zealand (direct), Straits Settlements, Siam, &c. **11 A.M.**—To Dutch West Indies, Fiji (*via* Canada), Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). **1.15 P.M.**—To Australia, Canary Islands, Ceylon, New Zealand (*via* Australia), Portugal, Rhodesia (*via* Cape Town), South Africa and Madeira. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, British Honduras (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—U.S.A., New Zealand, Bahamas, Fiji, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America, and Windward Islands, by ss. Leviathan, China and Japan, *via* Siberia. Egypt and Sudan, by Italian Packet, Canada and Newfoundland, by ss. Empress of Australia. **TO-MORROW.**—U.S.A., Canada, Bermuda, Bahamas, British Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Paris. U.S.A., Mexico and Central America, by ss. Deutschland.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

BAYANO (E. & F.), from Barbados ; Avonmouth, 9 a.m.
CITY OF BARODA (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; Hull.
CITY OF BENARES (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; London, a.m.
CITY OF CANBERRA (Ellerman), from Australia ; Liverpool.
CITY OF YORK (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Glasgow.
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (C.P.R.), from Quebec ; Southampton, 1 p.m.
PARIS (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth.
TRAFFORD HALL (Ellerman), from South Africa ; Hull.

TO-MORROW

DARRO (R.M.S.P.), from South America ; Liverpool, 5 p.m.
DEUTSCHLAND (Ham.-Am.), from New York ; Southampton, 10 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

NEW BRUNSWICK .. For N.Y., left S. Leone 14th.
NEW COLUMBIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. S. Leone 14th.
PRAESU .. For Cont., left Accra 14th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

RIVER ORONTES .. For Beyrouth, left A'ndria 15th.
RIVER THORIS .. Fm. Boston, arr. N.Y. 14th.

BEN LINE

BENARTY .. For Japan, arr. Hong-kong 15th.
BENLEDI .. For Far East, arr. Middlesbrough 15th.

BIBBY

GLOUCESTERSHIRE .. Homeward, left Rangoon 16th.
HEREFORDSHIRE .. For Rangoon, left Colombo 17th.
STAFFORDSHIRE .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 16th.

BLUE FUNNEL

CYCLOPS .. .. Fm. Vladivostok, arr. Cebu 12th.
DIOMED .. .. For Ldn., left Dalny 14th.
EUMAEUS .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 16th.
MACHAON .. .. For L'pool, left Havre 15th.
MENELAUS .. .. For Japan, left L'pool 14th.
PHILOCTETES .. For Japan, left Penang 15th.
PRIAM .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 16th.
TALTHYBIUS .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Hong-kong 13th.
TANTALUS .. .. For N.Y., left Manila 13th.
TELEMACHUS .. For L'pool, left Penang 15th.
TROILUS .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Singapore 13th.
ULYSSES .. .. Fm. Australia, arr. Ldn. 15th.

BLUE STAR

ARANDORA STAR .. Fm. Cruise, arr. Sthmtn. 17th.

BOOTH

HILDERSAND .. For Para, left Manaos 14th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

DAVID LIVINGSTONE For L'pool, left Dakar 14th.
NEW BROOKLYN .. For W. Africa, left Norfolk 16th.

BULLARD, KING

UMVUMA .. .. For Lourenco Marques, left Pt. Natal 14th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMP. OF ASIA .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Hong-kong 16th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN BUCHANAN .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Glasgow 16th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH Fm. Malabar, arr. Suez 17th.
CLAN MACINNES .. For Ldn., left Algiers 16th.
CLAN MURRAY .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Colombo 16th.
CLAN SKENE .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool 17th.
CLAN STUART .. For S. and E. Africa, left Algoa B. 16th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

DE LA SALLE .. Fm. Havre, arr. Las Palmas 16th.
GEORGIE .. .. For Antwerp, cld. Iquique 13th.
GUADELOUPE .. For Havre, left N. Orleans 15th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ANDANIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Montreal 16th.
ANTONIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. L'pool 17th.
AURANIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Montreal 16th.
LACONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 17th.
MAURETANIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sthmtn. 17th.

ANCHOR

TARANTIA .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Said 16th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT GISBORNE .. For Brisbane, left Gravesend 17th.

DONALDSON

CORINALDO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Glasgow 16th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

BLOEMFONTEIN .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Bassein 14th.
CITY OF MOBILE .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Boston 15th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF BAGDAD .. For Beira, left Zanzibar 16th.
CITY OF BATAVIA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Philadel. 15th.
CITY OF BIRMINGH'M Fm. L'pool, arr. Bombay 16th.
CITY OF BRISTOL .. Fm. L'pool, arr. L. Marques 15th.
CITY OF CAIRO .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Pt. Said 17th.
CITY OF CARDIFF .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 14th.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE For Calcutta, left Philadel. 14th.
KYOTO .. .. For Hull, left Alexandria 15th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

KYNO .. .. For Hull, left N.Y. 14th.

FURNESS LINES

NEWFOUNDLAND .. For Halifax, left St. John's 15th.
PRINCESS .. .. For B. Aires, left L'pool 17th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

CUBA .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Santos 15th.
EIFEL .. .. For Baltimore, left Philadel. 14th.
EMSLAND .. .. For Bremen, left Kobe 15th.
FRIESLAND .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Hong-kong 16th.
GEN. ARTIGAS .. For Hamburg, cld. Rio Janeiro 14th.
GEN. BELGRANO .. For Lisbon, left Madeira 15th.
HOHENSTEIN .. For Santa Fé, cld. Pernambuco 16th.
IDARWALD .. .. Fm. Corral, arr. Valparaiso 14th.
ITAPEMA .. .. Fm. Corral, arr. Talcahuano 16th.
SAARLAND .. .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Suez 17th.
TANGANJIKA .. For Sthmtn., left Lisbon 15th.
TIRPITZ .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Chinwangtao17th.
WURTTEMBERG .. For Hamburg, left Las Palmas 16th.

HARRISON

ARCHITECT .. .. For Beira, left L. Marques 16th.
ISANDIA .. .. Left Trinidad 16th.
MATADOR .. .. For Ldn., left Nevis 15th.
PLANTER .. .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 19th.
STATESMAN .. .. Left Colon 16th.
WANDERER .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Natal 16th.

HENDERSON

BURMA .. .. Left Rangoon 14th.
MANDALAY .. .. For Naples, left Las Palmas 13th.

HOULDER

ELSTREE GRANGE .. Fm. Patagonia, arr. Gallegos 15th.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

JAMAICA PLANTER For Jamaica, left Ldn. 17th.
JAMAICA SETTLER.. For Ldn., left R'dam. 16th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

LASSELL .. .. Fm. Rosario, arr. B. Aires 16th.
STRABO .. .. For N.Y., left Para 14th.
SWINBURNE .. .. For Cabedello, left Macelo 16th.

LEYLAND

NINIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool., arr. Philadel. 15th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCBRIDE, EXPORTER For Norfolk, left Baltimore 14th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

KRAKATAU .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Suez 17th.
SALAWATI .. .. For British India, left Hamburg14th.
P. C. HOOFT .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Pt. Said 17th.
POELAU TELLO .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Pt. Said 16th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND PRINCESS For R. Plate, left Rio 16th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKI MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 16th.
BENGAL MARU .. For Yokohama, left Calcutta 16th.
BINGO MARU .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 16th.
CHICHIBU MARU .. For 'Frisco, left Honolulu 14th.
HAKODATE MARU .. For Calcutta, left Singapore 16th.
HAKONE MARU .. For Ldn., left M'seilles 16th.
HAKOZARI MARU .. For Ldn., left Yokohama 16th.
HARUNA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 17th.
HEIYO MARU .. Fm. Shimonoseki, arr. Panama 15th.
KAKO MARU .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Philadel., 14th.
MATSUYE MARU .. For Ldn., left Penang 16th.
MAYEBASHI MARU .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Houston 14th.
SADO MARU .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Singapore 17th.
SIBERIA MARU .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Shimonoseki 16th.
TSUSHIMA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Havre 16th.
TOYOOKA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Suez 16th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

AACHEN .. .. Fm. Valp'so, arr. Panama 15th.
ARGINA .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Colon 15th.
ALSTER .. .. For Bremen, left Chinwangtao 15th.
CODLENZ .. .. For Pt. Said, left Dairen 17th.
ERLANGEN .. .. For Bremen, left Kobe 16th.
GOTHA .. .. For B. Aires, left Madeira 14th.
HENNER .. .. For Pte. Noire, left Monrovia 11th
KOLN .. .. For Bremen, left Quebec 14th.
LUDWIGSHAFEN .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Corral 16th.
OBOTAVA .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Madeira 16th.
ROLAND .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Callao 15th.
SAARBRUCKEN .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Colombo 16th.
SIERRA CORDOBA .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Santos 16th.
TARGIS .. .. For Hamburg, left Valparaiso 15th.
WESER .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. M'video 15th.

PACIFIC STEAM

BALLENA .. .. Arr. Ldn. 16th.
LORIGA .. .. Arr. Valparaiso 16th.
OROCOMA .. .. For Cristobal, left Havana 15th.
ORDUNA .. .. Arr. L'pool 17th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

RALRANALD .. For Sydney, left Pt. Said 16th.
CATHAY .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Gib. 17th.
JEYPORE .. .. Fm. Immingham, arr. Yokohama 17th.
MANTUA .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 16th.
MOLDAVIA .. .. For Ldn., left Melbourne 17th.
MONGOLIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Fremantle 17th.
NALDERA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Brisbane 16th.
PADUA .. .. For Calcutta, left Torrevieja 15th.

BRITISH INDIA

HATTIPARA .. .. For Karachi, left Suez 14th.
KARAPARA .. .. For L. Marques, left Pt. Natal 16th.
KASGA .. .. For Pt. Natal, left Dar es Salaam 17th.
MADURA .. .. For Beira, left Dar es Salaam 16th.
MANGLA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 16th.
MODASA .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 16th.
MORVADA .. .. For Calcutta, left Madras 16th.
NOWSHERA .. .. For Townsville, left Fremantle 16th.
NUNDINA .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 16th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

RUAHINE .. .. For Sthmtn., left Colon 16th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

TAHITI .. .. For 'Frisco, left Wellington 17th.

PRINCE

CINGALESE PRINCE .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Tsingtao 16th.
KOREAN PRINCE .. Fm. Alexandria, arr. Syrian Ot. 15th.
NORTHERN PRINCE .. For N.Y., left Bahia 13th.
OCEAN PRINCE .. Fm. L. Marques, arr. Beira 16th.
SAILOR PRINCE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Leningrad 14th.
SIBERIAN PRINCE .. Fm. Durban, arr. Cebu 14th.
STUART PRINCE .. For Leningrad, left Kiel 15th.
SYRIAN PRINCE .. For Alexandria, left Malta 15th.

RED STAR

LAPLAND .. .. For Antwerp, left N.Y. 14th.
WESTERNLAND .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. N.Y. 16th.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

DJEMBER .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Sabang 16th.
INSULINDE .. .. For R'dam, left Tangier 16th.
KERTOSONO .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Soerabaya 16th.
KOTA BAROE .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Belawan 17th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ATLANTIS .. .. Cruising, cld. Madeira 16th.
DESEADO .. .. For L'pool, left Rio Janeiro 16th.
DESNA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. B. Aires 16th.
DARRO .. .. For L'pool, left Lisbon 16th.

SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION

IONIC .. .. Fm. Wellington, arr. Sthmtn. 17th.
KIA ORA .. .. Fm. Wellington, arr. Ldn. 17th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERASH .. .. For Panama, left Savannah 15th.
SILVERBELLE .. For Pt. Swettenham, left Singapore 15th.
SILVERGUAVA .. Fm. Honolulu, arr. 'Frisco 14th.
SILVERLARCH .. For Singapore, left Singapore 14th.
SILVERMAPLE .. For 'Frisco, left Cebu 15th.

UNION-CASTLE

DUNLUCE CASTLE.. For Beira, left Pt. Natal 16th.
GARTH CASTLE .. For Ldn., left E. Ldn. 16th.
GUILDFORD CASTLE For Ldn., left Teneriffe 16th.
WINDSOR CASTLE .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Table B. 16th.

WHITE STAR

ARABIC .. .. For L'pool, arr. N.Y. 16th.
CEDRIC .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. L'pool 17th.

YEOWARD LINE

ALCA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madeira 16th.
ARDEOLA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madeira 16th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ALBERT VOGLER .. For Corral, left Magallanes 16th.
AMBOISE .. .. Fm. Haiphong, arr. M'seilles, 17th.
ANDRE LEBON .. For M'seilles., left Shanghai 14th.
ANTINOUS .. .. For Noumea, left Dunkirk 15th.
ARGUAL .. .. Fm. Garston, arr. Teneriffe 17th.
AUSONIA .. .. For Ldn., left Quebec 13th.
AV. R. GARROS .. Fm. M'seilles., arr. Zanzibar 13th.
BER. DE SAINT PIERRE .. .. For M'seilles., left Mombasa 12th.
BLOEMFONTEIN .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Bassein 14th.
CAMERONIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Clyde 17th.
CANONESA .. .. Fm. Tasmania, arr. Hamburg 15th.
CARIMARE .. .. Left Santiago de Cuba 13th.
CATHAY .. .. For Brisbane, left Gib. 17th.
CHAMPOLLION .. For M'seilles., left Alexandria 14th.
CHANTILLY .. .. For Haiphong, left Saigon 14th.
CHEF MECANICIEN MAILBOL .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Haiphong 14th.
CITY OF AUCKLAND For Halifax, left Calcutta 16th.
CITY OF BATAVIA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Halifax 16th.
CITY OF BRISTOL .. Fm. L'pool, arr. L. Marques 15th.
CITY OF CHESTER .. For Philadel., left Table B. 16th.
CITY OF DUNDEE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Manila 16th.
CITY OF GLASGOW .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Table B. 17th.
CITY OF KIMBERLEY For Karachi, left N.Y. 12th.
CITY OF MADRAS .. For Yokohama, left Shanghai 17th.
CUBA .. .. Fm. Havre, arr. Havana 15th.
DEFENDER .. .. For Beira, left Mersey 17th.
DEMERARA .. .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 11th.
EDINBURGH CASTLE For Pt. Natal, left Madeira 17th.
FLANDRE .. .. Fm. Odion, left Plymouth 16th.
FRANCE .. .. Fm. Havre, arr. N.Y. 18th.
GARTH CASTLE .. Fm. Beira, arr. Algoa B. 17th.
HENZADA .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. N.Y. 17th.
KAWACHI MARU .. For Yokohama, left L. Marques 17th.
LAMARTINE .. .. For M'seilles, left Piraeus 14th.
LEVIATHAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sthmtn. 17th.
MEXIQUE .. .. Left Gijon 15th.
PORT CURTIS .. .. For U.K., left Wyndham 16th.
PORT DUNEDIN .. Fm. U.K., arr. Launceston 13th.
PORT HUNTER .. Fm Sydney, arr. Hamburg 15th.
PORTEOS .. .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Yokohama 15th.
RAJPUTANA .. .. Fm. Manila, arr. Gib. 17th.
SURREY .. .. For Sydney, left Adelaide 17th.
TELDE .. .. For Teneriffe, left Mersey 17th.
THEO. GAUTIER .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Alexandria 15th.
TONGARIRO .. .. Fm. Gladstone, arr. Brisbane 17th.
UMVUMA .. .. For Beira, left L. Marques 17th.
WYOMING .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. R'dam 15th.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted on the London market :—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guiness per cent.
THIRLBY	Norfolk, June 9, for Cuba. Ashore seven miles west of Puerto Padre.. ..	15

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

BRITISH JUDGE.—Falmouth, June 17.—British tank s. British Judge arrived to-day with damage to starboard side amidships, vessel having been in collision with Dutch s. Amsterdam yesterday.
GENERALDIREKTOR SONNENSCHEIN. — Stettin, June 17.—German s. Generaldirektor Sonnenschein stranded Odertank. Lighter alongside taking out cargo. Authorities giving every assistance.
N.A.F.—St. John's, NF., June 17.—British schooner N.A.F. reported ashore on Searston Bar, Bay St. George. Reported total loss. Crew saved.
RIMULA.—New York, June 16.—British s. Rimula, before reported ashore, floated afloat from Curacao Island and delivered dry dock Willemstad.
SULBY.—Seaforth Wireless Station, June 17.—Following received from steam trawler Velia, timed 4 p.m. G.M.T.:—Towing steam trawler Sulby in. Carbon tin exploded below, yet no one hurt.
THIRLBY.—Antilla, June 17.—British s. Thirlby (previously reported) lies in 13ft. of water, rocky bottom; vessel in good condition, empty. Position very exposed, prospects good. Making no water.
WESTERN OCEAN.—Port of Spain (Trinidad), June 16.—American s. Western Ocean refloated, arriving here for survey.

FREIGHT MARKETS

**On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday little or no attempt was made to enter into new commitments in the chartering market and rates were again largely nominal. The River Plate presented a very dull tone, and large carriers were approximately worth 8s. 6d. from Bahia Blanca to Antwerp or Rotterdam. Montreal operated in forward tonnage on the improved basis of 11 cents per 100lb. for Aug.-Sept. shipment to the Mediterranean, and the North Pacific fixed from Portland or Puget to U.K./Cont. at 21

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

15, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.

HYDE PARK, close Marble Arch.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly furnished and decorated, constant hot water in bed rooms; breakfast, lights, baths; 32s. 6d. double, first floor, 42s.; evening meal optional. Padd. 2881.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

IN Gentleman's Private House.—Really comfortable BED-SITTING; divan, piano, furnished as sitting; breakfast and dinner; 2½gns. Another, 44s.—Western 3398.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns. BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube.—32, Elvaston-place. Western 6051.

95, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

KENYA PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.—Small comfort. able establishment; ideal position; good varied catering; personal supervision; 3-5gns. each. Kens. 8137.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Ltd.

Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.
UNFURNISHED VACANCIES, 24th June or Earlier. Rents weekly include light and baths.

GROUP 1. (See page 5 in 1930 Booklet.)	
11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	NONE
7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	45/-
7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7	35/-, 45/-
10, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7 (Two houses)	NONE
46, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 (Two houses)	NONE
46, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	NONE
17, Hereford-street, W.2	17/-
15, Vicarage-gate, W.8 (Two houses)	NONE
71, Linden-gardens, W.2	23/-, 25/-, 30/-
122, Westbourne-terrace, W.2 (Two houses)	15/-, Two at 25/-
45, Inverness-terrace, W.2 (Four houses)	21/-, 31/-, 52/-
22, Craven-hill, W.2 (Two houses)	30/-, 55/-
72, Holland-park, W.11	42/-
24, Holland-park, W.11	27/-, 37/-
26, Bryanston-street, Baker-street	30/-, 52/-
EXHILL, 16, Knole-road	No list received
BRIGHTON, Chichester-place	22/-, 27/-
47, Leonard-gardens, 169, London-road (Four houses)	No list received
EASTBOURNE (Four houses)	1-1). Hartington-place 30/, 35/-
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, The Summit	NONE
CLIFTON, BRISTOL (Two houses)	NONE
28, Pembroke-road	NONE
46-48, Clayburn-road	10/-, 21/-, 27/-
LIVERPOOL, 24, Poole-road	20/-
REDFORD (Two houses)	
GROUP 2. (See page 5 in 1930 Booklet.)	
7, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	42/-
32, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5	35/- (suite)
116, Westbourne-terrace, W.2 (Two houses)	25/-
127, Westbourne-terrace, W.2	22/-
30, Inverness-terrace, W.2	35/-
GROUP 3. (See page 5 in 1930 Booklet.)	
41, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 (Two houses)	NONE
78, Philbrook-gardens, S.W.5	NONE
77, Philbrook-gardens, S.W.5	NONE
26, Philbrook-gardens, S.W.5 (Two houses)	30/-
29, Collingham-gardens, S.W.5	NONE
26, Holland-park, W.11	25/-
27, Holland-park, W.11	NONE
27, Holland-park, W.11	18/-
60, Holland-park, W.11	25/-, 35/-
85, Holland-park, W.11	20/-, 27/-
7, Lonsdale-square, W.2	18/-, 27/-
4, Inverness-terrace, W.2	NONE
29, Palace-court, W.2	NONE
Bournemouth, 2, Woodchurch-road	21/-, 23/-
Cliftonville, 4, Beresford-gardens	25/-

FOR FURNISHED VACANCIES APPLY DIRECT.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 96, Holland-park, W.11. LENT VACATED UNFURNISHED, 22s. June 24th. Unfurnished June 21st.—Apply Direct.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB (near Gloucester-road Tube); specially suitable young people.—Write Box 2259, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY wants to SHARE with another her attractive little FLAT in KENSINGTON.—Write Box S.1099, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY HAS BED ROOM with Breakfast, 2 guineas weekly, or smaller room 30s.; W.2 district.—Phone Padd. 8230.

LADY offers BED and BREAKFAST and bath, 2 guineas a week; large bright room; other meals optional; references; summer months.—Write Box N.1263, The Times, E.C.4.

LARGE well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, with breakfast.—Phone Welbeck 9139, or call 3, Welbeck-street.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2½gns. to 4gns.; also rooms; restaurant.—Apply Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions. Tele., Abercorn 2360.

MAIDA VALE.—Attractive SERVICE SUITE, also Bed-Sitting Rooms, single from 2gns., double 3gns.—56, Seymour-street, Paddington 9804.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in five acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2800. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, 50 Sundays. Terms 3½ 25. PER WEEK. No extras.

AT NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

36, 38, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best. Highly rated served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from 3½ guineas. BED, BREAKFAST and bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Paddington 1008.

OAKHILL, SURBITON.

"OAKENSHAW."—TWO ACRES beautiful grounds; 20 minutes Waterloo; every convenience and convenience; constant hot water; individual attention; garage; near golf, river; from 2½gns. inclusive. Illustrated brochure.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Residential Chambers and Suites; two and bathrooms; attendance, 2½, 4, and 6 gns. inclusive. Phone, lift.

PORTMAN-SQUARE, near Selfridge's.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS for business gentlemen from 30s. weekly; breakfast optional; bath room, gas fires, lights, lift.—4, Adam-street. Tele., Welbeck 9688.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.
Beautifully situated, 20 minutes Town. English food, no fog-belt; golf, tennis, bathing; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1730.

BICKLEY AND CHISLEHURST.

QUIET QUEST HOUSE, beautifully situated; three minutes station; near links; pretty grounds; tennis, billiards; excellent cuisine; moderate.—Harcourt Lodge, Southlands-grove, Bickley. 'Ph. Ravensbourne 0093.

72, QUEENSBOROUGH-TER., W.2.

SERVICE ROOMS from 2gns., including breakfast. Baths; running hot and cold water, gas fires, baths, phones all floors; dinners. Park 1652.

SEVERAL UNFURNISHED ROOMS, well-appointed house, £50 to £60 per annum. Bed, breakfast, attendance, breakfast and dinners optional.—Write Box S.1099, The Times, E.C.4.

BAKER-STREET.

SMALL but attractive BED-SITTING ROOM for lady or gentleman; entirely modern conveniences; furniture, giving appearance of sitting room; hot and cold; phone, bath, electric; meals if required; 21s. per week, including efficient service.—Apply 27, York-street, W.1.

28, EMPEROR'S-GATE,

SOUTH KENSINGTON, adjoining Gloucester-road Station. Select, quiet, no traffic, gas fires; from 2½gns., double 4gns. Western 3746.

SPLENDID ROOMS with BOARD and full service at low terms.—Call THE QUEEN'S RESIDENTIAL, CHURCH-ROAD, HOVE, S.E. (Station, Cliftonville Final Palace); lovely situation, 400 feet above sea level; five acres gardens with tennis courts, &c.

SOUTHWOOD PLACE,

BICKLEY, KENT.
TEN MILES FROM LONDON.
A Charming Residence standing in 3½ acres of wooded grounds. Tennis, croquet, billiards; West Kent Golf Club by minutes' walk.
Central heating; gas fires in all bed rooms.
Close to Bickley and Chislehurst Stations.
Cuisine a special feature.
Terms from 2½ guineas.—Write for Illustrated Tariff, Telephone 0369.

TO be LET, near HOLLAND PARK, newly FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS with partial board; quiet, cleanliness, every consideration. 'Phone, bath. Terms from 25s. 6d.—Write Box 02257, The Times, 72, Oxford-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED.—Large front, redecorated ROOM, 30s.; first floor; constant hot water; restaurant, reverse dining-chambers. 174, Inverness-terrace, W.2.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLAT/LETS, newly decorated; service and catering optional; 15s. to 26s. per week.—19, Chenston-gardens; minute High-street, Kensington.

ACCOMMODATION.—Gentlemen of any kind requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY or SEASIDE, should apply to Harvey and Harvey, FREE LIST.
430a, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

WANTED

A FAMILY of five REQUIRE good ACCOMMODATION. Italian gentleman, partial board, 3gns. Private family for young German girl offering good terms.—Apply Harvey and Harvey, 430a, Oxford-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN REQUIRES a BED ROOM and a SITTING ROOM, with board, in a private family. Write all details Box K.638, The Times, E.C.4.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wishes to be RECEIVED in English family as PAYING GUEST, in London or Suburb.—Write Box K.731, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED by Lady and Gentleman early in September, a well FURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED SUITE of large bed room, bath room, and sitting room, with good cooking and service for long period. In or near St. John's Wood or Baker-street districts.—Write terms, &c., to L. G., 279, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, near Hyde Park, comfortable BED and SITTING ROOM, with board; medical student; June 24th.—Write Box S.1076, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, desirous learning English, wishes be received AU PAIR in good family; best references exchanged; family would receive girl or boy in their home at Lyons.—Cochaud, 111, Narbonne-avenue, Clapham Common, London.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A HEALTH-RESTORING SANCTUARY, where rest, recuperation, health-giving food are understood, where sunshine, peace and subtle charm prevail.—Illustrated Booklet, D.A., The Hermitage, Tatsfield, Surrey.

ALDEBURGH-ON-SEA (Suffolk).—The Grosvenor, 44, Crag-path; seafront, best position; high-class BOARD-RESIDENCE; terms moderate.—Peake.

BEXHILL.—ST. CATHERINE'S, 8, Dorset-road.—Minutes sea, golf; really excellent cuisine; highly recommended; moderate inclusive terms. Telephone 1299.

BOGNOR REGIS.—Merryvale, Wessex-avenue, minute sea.—PAYING GUESTS; separate tables; hot and cold water in bed rooms.—Mr. and Mrs. Winzar White.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre beautiful grounds. 100 yards sea, central for everything.
HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.
Hot and cold running water bed rooms; chef de cuisine; most comfortable; tennis; garage. From 3½gns. 'Phone 5409. Station: Bournemouth Central.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens; own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.
MEYRICK COURT.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF; A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages.—'Phone 1776.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAEGE BED ROOM available with board for six weeks from middle July; charming house.—Write Box 3787, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—COLLINGWOOD, WEST CLIFF. one minute pier; near all amusements and shops. Hard tennis court; garage. Telephone 931.

BOURNEMOUTH, EDENCOURT, SUFFOLK-ROAD, near Square, Garden, Sea, W Station; bathing accommodation beach; from 3gns.—'Phone 3895, Stacey.
GOLTHO HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff.—Minute sea; hot and cold water bed rooms; tennis free.—'Phone 2380.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff; terms very moderate; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables, excellent cuisine.—A. Kean.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of "THE TIMES."—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write "The Times" Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.
CAMBERLEY.

NOW OPEN as a FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, "HARCOURT HOUSE," FRIMLEY ROAD; beautifully situated, 2½ acres grounds, every convenience, moderate; garages. Resident Proprietress.

CAMBRIDGE.—Superior GUEST HOUSE; bed, breakfast, 8s. 6d.—3 gns. weekly; home comforts; tennis.—Carolus, 3, Salisbury-villas.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSE.—Lady would RECEIVE TWO PAYING GUESTS; separate sitting room, every comfort; beautiful garden; 3 gns. each.—Write D, at Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

CHILTERNS, BUCKS.—Quiet holiday; board optional; Yorkshire nurse, married; vacancy now onwards; take convalescent.—Heighway, "Pennbero," Princes Risboro.

COOKHAM DEAN, BERKS.—"Inwood," near river.—Lady has vacancy for a few GUESTS in her charming house, week-end or permanent; garden; garage; terms moderate.—Phone, 153 Marlow.

CORNWALL.—BOARD-RESIDENCE, facing sea, 2 minutes; sandy beach, near golf links (Mullion); bath, hot and cold; from June.—Lory, Trelawny, Gunwalloe, Helston.

CORNWALL.—WILSEY DOWN, DAVIDSTOW, LAUNCESTON. Ideal centre facing moors, coast five miles; riding, shooting, trout fishing; electric light, garden with fountain. £185 per annum. Moderate price for 14 years' lease, or 8 guineas per week Furnished.—Further details of J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

In a secluded quarter of
KENSINGTON.

Charming SMALL HOUSE, facing South; fitted lavatory basins, independent hot water and electric power. Ready for immediate occupation.

Five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.
SHADY GARDEN
with terrace, summer-house, and creeper-clad trellis work.
Rent £135 per annum, rising to £150 per annum.
Premium only £1,000.
Or would be let furnished for six months.
NORFOLK & PRIOR,
14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1. (Mayfair 6383.)

KENSINGTON (near High-street Station and Kensington Gardens).—Handsome and superior Town RESIDENCE, containing eight rooms, bath room, and domestic offices; pleasant garden; redecorated; electric light. Vacant. Bargain at £2,850 Freehold.—S.W., 61, City-road, E.C.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A really attractive Little HOUSE one minute from park; two to three reception, four to five bed rooms, large bath room, &c.; small garden. RENT £300 PER ANNUM.
Small premium for lease and improvements.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Park (adjoining).—A very fine modernized and redecorated HOUSE; eight bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage and room if required. Premium for lease and improvements.—Keys with Sole Agents.
MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

LANCASTER-GATE.—HOUSE 11 rooms. Lease 16 years. PRICE £250. Rent £220.
ANOTHER HOUSE; 10 bed, four reception, three bath rooms, three-floor passenger lift. Lease seven years. Rent £240. PRICE £750.
Apply 56, Westbourne-terrace. Paddington 0976.

LENNOX-GARDENS (by).—Excellent HOUSE with garden available for 12 years at moderate rental; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, three line reception; facing South over lovely gardens. 'Phone Primrose 4184 or call afternoons, 53, Elsworthy-road.

NO PREMIUM.

LENNOX-GARDENS, S.W.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE; eight-nine bed, two bath, four reception rooms, &c. Available immediately up to one year at bargain rental.—Owner's Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just Off).

SOUTH ASPECT. MODERNIZED.
LOW PRICE ACCEPTED for the DIRECT 24 YEARS' LEASE of a pretty LITTLE HOUSE, with all conveniences.
FIVE BED, BATH, TWO RECEPTION.
Excellent order. Central heating. Low ground-rent.
Sole Agents, FAREBROTHER, ELLIS and Co., 26, Dover-street, W.1. (Regent 7846.)

£130 per annum. *Double-Fronted Non-basement Cottage.*
MODERNIZED and REDECORATED; three living rooms, bath room, and excellent kitchen; lavatory basins, electric heating; small premium for 1 years' lease, fittings, and improvements.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

MONTAGU-SQUARE.

HOUSE AND GARAGE.
Newly decorated, ready for occupation.
PRICE ONLY £4,950
for lease of 35 years.
Agents, Messrs.
COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

MULBERRY-WALK.—ONE of the best of these charming HOUSES available for 80 years at £30 per annum; 6,500 guineas considered; eight bed, two bath, three reception; excellent order.—Full details, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6209.

SALE TO-DAY.
NO. 26, GREEN-STREET.
A splendidly appointed medium-sized house,
Mayfair South.
ADJOINING PARK-LANE.
Eight bed rooms, two white-tiled bath rooms, four reception rooms, lounge hall, and very light offices. Sale by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Thursday, July 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. For full particulars apply to the Sole Agents, TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-st., W.1.

DIRECT VIEWS AND ACCESS TO GARDENS.
25, PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.1.
ONE of the coveted smaller RESIDENCES in this favourite Square; 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, and complete domestic offices.
Electric Passenger Lift and Service Lift.
Good stabling and garage with flat over.
Direct Lease of over 35 years at a moderate, ground-rent.
For SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) on 3rd July next. Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the Solicitors, Messrs. Ravenscroft, Woodward and Co., 15, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1, or of the Auctioneers,
RALPH PAY and TAYLOR,
3, Mount-street, W.1, Gros. 1032.

SOLD.
42, HERTFORD-STREET, MAYFAIR.
JOHN D. WOOD & CO.
beg to announce that, having disposed of the above property by private treaty, the AUCTION SALE, previously advertised to take place to-day, WILL NOT NOW BE HELD.
Auctioneers, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 3275, five lines.)

AN EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT AND ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE.
51. EVELYN-GARDENS.—Substantially built of red brick and conveniently planned, having direct access to gardens; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall, and light domestic offices. Lease about 42 years. Ground-rent £40 per annum. For SALE privately at bargain price or by Auction on Wednesday, 25th June next.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office, Sloane-square, S.W.1.) Kensington 5724.

GARAGE.
PARTIAL CENTRAL HEATING; PARQUET FLOORS; ELECTRIC POWER; WASH BASINS BED ROOMS.
£3,150.—HAMPSTEAD.—An IDEAL RESIDENCE, planned on TWO FLOORS ONLY, replete with all modern conveniences and improvements; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, cloak room (hot and cold), and ample domestic offices; large garden. Lease 96 years, ground-rent £16 per annum.—ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Hachley-road, N.W.3 (HAMPSTEAD 4910), and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS

(Established 1778).
ESTATE AGENTS, SURVEYORS, and VALUERS.
25, MOUNT-STREET, W.1;
5, West Halkin-street; 13, Hobart-place, Eaton-square, S.W.1; and 45, Parliament-street.
Telephone: Grosvenor 1553.

GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE easily run RESIDENCE, modernized and in excellent order.
Direct Portman Lease 20 years. Ground-rent £110, rising £140 per annum.
TO BE SOLD AT A LOW PRICE.
Nine bed rooms, two baths, four reception rooms, usual offices; parquet floors; service lift; electric heating; independent hot water.
Recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE.

A MAGNIFICENTLY APPOINTED MANSION.—THE DIRECT LEASE, about 47 years, at the very low Ground-rent of £230 per annum.
TO BE SOLD.
PRICE ONLY £20,000.
Every possible up-to-date convenience has been installed, including passenger and service lifts, central heating, &c. 14 bed rooms, six bath rooms, a magnificent suite of reception rooms on FIRST FLOOR, three more reception rooms on ground floor; compact domestic offices; splendid garage premises at rear for six or seven cars and chauffeurs' flats.
Apply GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1.

CONNAUGHT-SQUARE.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE in this much-sought-after position; completely modernized and redecorated throughout. Lease 15½ years, ground-rent £175 per annum.
PRICE £3,850.
Ten bed rooms, two bath, four reception rooms, compact and light domestic offices; parquet floors; independent hot water and other up-to-date conveniences.
Recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25 Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices.

For full particulars of and orders to view above, or specially selected lists, apply
GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS.
25, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.
Tele., Grosvenor 1553.

A PERFECT SMALL HOUSE OF CHARACTER.
CLOSE CADOGAN-SQUARE.—A charming modernized FREEHOLD HOUSE on which £1,000 has just been spent; two very charming living rooms, five bed rooms; garden; independent hot water; parquetry floors. PRICE £4,600, or would be Let.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

AT BARGAIN PRICE.
OVERLOOKING GARDENS OF WILTON-CRESCENT.
DELIGHTFUL HOUSE OF CHARACTER in this perfect situation; three panelled reception rooms, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms; just redecorated; compact domestic offices; parquetry floors; independent hot water. Direct Grosvenor Lease. PRICE £5,000. Strongly recommended.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

ADJOINING THE PARK.—Exceptionally well-appointed RESIDENCE; five bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, lounge hall, small study, &c.; BEAUTIFUL GARDEN with fountain and summer-house. Rent £400 per annum.—WHITEMAN, 36, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Sloane 0138.

A SACRIFICE

A few yards from KENSINGTON GARDENS, on the NORTH SIDE.
TO BE LET ON LEASE.
A Luxuriously fitted RESIDENCE, affording nine bed rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, lounge hall, model offices, white-tiled throughout. Principal rooms beautifully panelled in specimen woods. Parquet floors throughout. Central heating. Service lift (easily converted to passenger) to upper floors.
Recently many thousands of pounds were expended upon this beautiful house, but the owner being compelled to live in the country will assign his lease of over 12 years, unexpired.
MODERATE PREMIUM.
Strongly recommended by the Agents:—H. LIDDINGTON and Co., 87, Duke-street, adjoining Grosvenor-square, W.1. Telephone, Mayfair 0737.

GARDEN VILLAGE by Sea, SUSSEX.—GUESTS RECEIVED; 2½ to 3½ guineas per week; tennis, bathing, &c.—Write Box K.592, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS received large farm; modern conveniences; electric, wireless, phone; garage; tennis; excellent table; from 2½gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

GUESTS RECEIVED in private house, west coast; large shady garden by sea; own tennis, golf, bridge; car; good bathing.—Write Box S.1668, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS RECEIVED in fine old Elizabethan Farmhouse; comfortable home; inside sanitation; tennis; phone; buses.—Pendray, Horne-place, Appledore, Kent.

LEFRACOMBE.—The GROSVENOR. Minute sea front. Finest position. First class every detail. Magnificent lounge. Recommended comfort, cuisine. R.A.C. 'Ph. 63.

LANCING, near Worthing.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; charming house; garden; tennis; near Station, sea, Downs, garage; from 2½gns.—Stead, Culver House.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine golf, tennis. 'Phone 58.

NEW FOREST.—Do-as-you-please holiday house for artists, motorists, sportsmen, &c.; old-world millhouse by river, 12 miles Bournemouth; modern comforts, good cooking, home produce, poultry, garden; excellent hot water system; coarse fishing obtainable, River Avon; 3 guineas per week, 10s. 6d. per day.—H., Brown's Library, Ringwood.

12, GLOUCESTER-SQUARE, and 25, DEVONSHIRE-MEWS.
A Magnificent TOWN RESIDENCE with Garage, comprising 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms and domestic offices. Lease 27½ years at £225 per annum. For SALE privately or by AUCTION on July 14th next.—Auctioneers, DEACON and ALLEN, 37, Connaught-street, Hyde Park-square, W.2. Telephone, Ambassador 1086-7-8.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

A Charming COTTAGE-TYPE RESIDENCE, few minutes' walk from Hyde Park; contains three bed, bath, two reception rooms, &c.; small garden; redecorated throughout; lease 14 years; rent £185 per annum; £4 guineas.—For further particulars apply to W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

S. KENSINGTON.

A Newly-decorated medium-sized MODERN HOUSE for DISPOSAL, in quiet position overlooking gardens; nine bed, two bath, three reception, lounge hall, compact offices; service lift, parquet floors, etc. Lease 7 or 14 years. Rent £270 per annum. Reasonable premium asked to include carpets, curtains, fixtures, fittings, &c.; or might be let furnished from July.—D. B. GRAY and PARTNERS, 129, Mount-street, W.1.

SALE TO-DAY.
43, HERTFORD-STREET, W.
Close to Park-lane and within a few minutes of Hyde Park.
A Well-appointed MODERN RESIDENCE with South aspect; lounge hall, four reception rooms, four bath rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, excellent kitchen offices; central heating, independent hot-water system; polished oak flooring; service lift; lavatory basins in bed rooms. Lease 74 years. Ground-rent £155 per annum. For SALE by AUCTION TO-DAY, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., at 2.30 p.m.
Auctioneers, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 3273.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available HOUSES, FLATS, and SUITES, FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BROMPTON-SQUARE.—A delightful little HOUSE. Fitted with every modern convenience; four bed, bath, three reception, and offices; good lease. Rent £325 per annum; premium greatly reduced.—Recommended by W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

CARLYLE-SQUARE, CHELSEA.—One of three favourite semi-detached dwarf RESIDENCES to be SOLD; five-six bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, kitchen, and offices; £3,100 will be accepted for long lease at low ground-rent.—Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

SOUTH-STREET, MAYFAIR.

CHARMING small PERIOD HOUSE facing South, exquisitely decorated in the very best taste; central heating, parquet floors; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms.
To be LET Unfurnished without premium, or Lease for Sale.
Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS,
37, South Audley-street, W.1. 'Phone, Grosvenor 2260.

Detached. Two floors only.
HAMPSTEAD.

CHARMING modern labour-saving RESIDENCE, quiet open position just off Finchley-road, close to station; five bed, tiled bath, two reception, lounge hall, &c.; every convenience; attractive garden; lease 90 years. PRICE £2,850, including fittings.—Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137a, Finchley-road, N.W.3, and Sloane-square, S.W.1. Primrose 2284.

BELGRAVIA.

CLOSE to the PARK, within a few minutes of the shopping centre of Knightsbridge, a MODERN RESIDENCE, with an open outlook over an avenue of trees; three reception rooms, three bath rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, compact domestic offices; all modern conveniences installed; garage. Lease 41 years. Ground-rent £58; reasonable price accepted.—Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 3273 (five lines).

SALE TO-DAY.
CLOSE CADOGAN-SQUARE.
DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE, with servant and all requisite; two charming living rooms, two massive bed rooms, &c. Rent 7gns. Open to offer.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

FREEHOLD.—Easily run small HOUSE near SLOANE-SQUARE, overlooking Gardens; four bed (all fitted basins), bath room, two reception (one double with parquet); small paved garden; ready to occupy. £4,000.
PETER JONES, *Ltd.*, Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Slo. 3434.)

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

25, PHILLIMORE-GARDENS,

CAMPDEN HILL, W.8.
With small garden.
A Beautifully appointed semi-detached RESIDENCE, adjoining and having delightful rural outlook over the private grounds of Holland House; nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three-four reception rooms, and capital light domestic offices; fitted with central heating, independent hot water supply, service lift, fitted lavatory basins, &c. Lease about 67 years, ground-rent £40 per annum. For IMMEDIATE SALE by private treaty, or to be SOLD by AUCTION on Thursday, July 10th.—Particulars from the joint Auctioneers, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, or CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, High-street, Kensington, W.8.

CAMPDEN HILL.

FACING SOUTH.—A semi-detached, low-storeyed type of RESIDENCE with large and light rooms throughout, comprising six bed rooms, bath room, three ground-floor reception rooms. Ground-rent £16 per annum. Lease about 67 years. PRICE £4,000.
CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON.—A very quiet situation, yet accessible for Kensington High-street.—A well-arranged RESIDENCE with six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Ground-rent £12 a year. Lease about 67 years. PRICE £3,650.
CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, Kensington High-street, W.8.

SAUNDERS,

HAMPSTEAD and KENSINGTON.
For all Available HOUSES and FLATS.
Suitable for conversion, Nursing Home, etc.
HAMPSTEAD.—A CORNER HOUSE, fine position on high ground. Nine bed, two bath, two reception rooms. Nice garden. FREEHOLD. £3,500.
HAMPSTEAD.—A Unique HOUSE with fine rooms; exceptionally large garden; tennis court, etc.; ample room for garage. Four bed, bath, three reception rooms. PRICE £3,250.
HAMPSTEAD.—On EDGE of HEATH.—A well-planned, detached NON-BASEMENT HOUSE. Five bed, two bath, three reception rooms. Constant hot water. 74 years' lease. PRICE £3,750.
For further particulars apply
SAUNDERS, 150, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 0196.

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO BE LET FOR EXTENDED PERIODS

	Bed	Bath	Rec.	Gns.	
Devonshire-st.	10	5	4	30	Recommended
Kensington	8	2	4	20	Garden
Lennox-gdns.	8	2	4	15	Low rent
Mayfair	7	2	3	30	or offer
Montagu-place	5	2	3	15	Sunny
Westminster	3	1	3	8	Quiet

WAY & WALLER,

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022

SUITABLE FOR NURSING HOME, CLUB, &c.
HAMPSTEAD (convenient position), near Tube and Met. Station).—A really attractive and exceptionally well-fitted COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE to be SOLD; 11 bed, three bath, three reception rooms, good domestic offices; nice garden. Price just reduced to £2,200 for immediate sale.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

REGENT'S PARK.

HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE in a private road, and comprising eight bed, bath, three reception, DIRECTOR'S excellent offices; lease about 35 years' ground-rent £15. Substantial mortgage arranged.—Sole Agents, HEALEY and BAKER, 9, Stanhope-terrace, Regent's Park. Museum 1676 & 6571.

HYDE PARK CORNER (close to).—Delightful LITTLE COTTAGE, just redecorated, quiet position; two living rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; tiny garden with fountain. £185 per annum. Moderate price for 14 years' lease, or 8 guineas per week Furnished.—Further details of J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

In a most central situation, quite close to
MARBLE ARCH AND HYDE PARK.
No. 56, GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE, W.1.
AN unusually attractive SMALL HOUSE, facing West, recently redecorated by an eminent firm, and being most compactly planned.
IDEAL FOR TWO PEOPLE.
Double drawing room, morning room, dining room, two baths, five bed rooms, kitchen, &c.
Independent Hot Water. Parquet Floors.
Lease about 20 years. Ground-rent £100 per annum. To be SOLD privately now or by AUCTION next month.
Strongly recommended by
CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

A WILLETT-BUILT HOUSE.
SLOANE-STREET (near).—Completely modernized red-brick RESIDENCE, quiet position facing South, with gardens at rear; six-seven bed rooms, two modern bath rooms, handsome double drawing room, dining room, smoking room, white-tiled offices. Ready for occupation. Long lease at a moderate ground-rent.—Apply WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

FOR SALE or to be LET FURNISHED.
SMITH-SQUARE (off Dean's-yard, Westminster).—Modernized small-scale HOUSE with seven bed, two bath, two reception rooms, &c. FREEHOLD £8,000, or 12 to 14gns. weekly, furnished.—Sole Ag

VALUATIONS for INSURANCE, PROBATE, AND OTHER PURPOSES.

WARING & GILLOW, LTD.

164-182, OXFORD STREET, W.1.

AUCTION SALES of PROPERTY AND FURNITURE CONDUCTED IN ALL PARTS.

RICKMANSWORTH.

RECOMMENDED GOLFING AND GARDENING ENTHUSIASTS.

A RESIDENCE of great charm, on high ground with a southern aspect.

Six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, detached music room; two garages.

Delightful grounds of about 1½ ACRE.

TENNIS and OTHER LAWNS. Kitchen garden and orchard. All main services connected.

For SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold by private treaty). Particulars and Conditions of Sale from the Auctioneers, WARING and GILLOW, as above.

CHILTERN HILLS.

CHARMING MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

MAY DAY VILLA, CHESHAM BOIS.

High up on the Chiltern Ridges,

and comprising entrance hall, three reception rooms, three bath rooms, separate servants' quarters; garage and outbuildings.

Valuable Building Land and Wooded Grounds of about 20 ACRES.

TENNIS LAWN. Company's water. Electric light. Central heating and constant hot water.

LOW PRICE for QUICK SALE.—For particulars apply to the Sole Agents, WARING and GILLOW, as above.

"THE MANOR HOUSE," WHITSTABLE.

A perfect RESIDENCE in well-developed grounds of TWO ACRES. Fine secluded position, with sea views, approached by private road. Accommodation on two floors.

Large hall, handsome drawing room, 30ft. 6in. by 16ft. 6in., dining room, five bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, larder and large storage rooms; conservatories; garage; electric light; gas; main drainage.

GOLF LINKS ADJACENT.

House and gardens inspected and all in perfect order.

PRICE FREEHOLD £3,850.

Including carpets, curtains, fixtures, &c. £2,500 may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. Recommended by Sole Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd, as above. (9719)

(Executors' Sale.)

PINNER.

Charming Modern FREEHOLD pre-War RESIDENCE. Six bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms, conservatory, delightful grounds of about ONE ACRE. Tennis lawn. (Further acre available.) All main services connected.

LOW PRICE £3,300.

Recommended by the Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., as above. (9666.)

FAMOUS MALVERN WELLS.

FREEHOLD PRIVATE HOTEL.

RENOWNED HOLY WELL WATER.

Eighteen bed rooms, three bath rooms, seven reception rooms, large detached hall, suitable for dance room.

All conveniences, including electric light, gas, main drainage, &c.

Grounds about 1 ACRE. Tennis court, lawns, and flower garden. Cottage. Garage for seven, and outbuildings.

Low price to include goodwill, furniture, &c.

For particulars apply to WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., as above.

LIVE IN GUERNSEY.

10d. in the £ income tax. Very low rates.

Attractive RESIDENCE on high ground, five minutes from station and sea.

Six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, modern conveniences.

SMALL WALLED GARDEN with VINERY.

Rent Unfurnished £150 per annum, or FURNISHED £300 per annum. Would consider short let.

Apply the Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., as above.

HAYWARDS HEATH.

£150 PER ANNUM. — The LEASE of an attractive renovated FARMHOUSE can be acquired; modern conveniences; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, &c.; garage; TWO ACRES, lovely gardens, tennis lawn; golf.

Apply for full particulars of Owner's Agents, WARING and GILLOW, as above. (9806.)

XVIITH CENTURY RESIDENCE.

BETWEEN Chelmsford and Burnham-on-Crouch.—A really delightful Home; five-seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; tennis lawns; outhouses, easily convertible for two cars.

ABOUT ONE ACRE

lovely old gardens (well timbered); company's water.

PRICE FOR QUICK SALE, £1,500 FREEHOLD. Owner's Agents, WARING and GILLOW, as above. (9830.)

BIRCHINGTON-ON-SEA.

AN Ideal MARINE RESIDENCE for SALE FREEHOLD.

BARGAIN PRICE, £1,650.

Double drawing room, large dining room, seven bed rooms, bath room; terrace and balcony; sea views.

Ample room for garage; constant hot water. Specially recommended by Owner's Sole Agents, WARING and GILLOW, as above. (9098.)

SELECTIONS OF TOWN HOUSES, FLATS, INVESTMENTS AND BUSINESS PREMISES ON APPLICATION TO AGENTS AS ABOVE.

NORFOLK & PRIOR.

14, HAY-HILL, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1. Telephone: MAYFAIR 0761

By Order of Lady Durand.

NEAR CIRENCESTER.

In a first-rate Sporting District, 3½ miles from Kemble Station, whence London may be reached in 90 minutes.

CROFT HOUSE, SOMERFORD KEYNES.

THE CHARMING OLD-WORLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, modernized and containing lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall.

Electric light, central heating, unfailing water. 360ft. up.

GARAGES, STABLING FOR HUNTERS. KENNELS.

Inexpensive grounds, orchard and paddocks, together with FISHING RIGHTS IN THE UPPER THAMES.

IN ALL ABOUT 6½ ACRES. Also FIVE COTTAGES; FINE STUD BUILDINGS, and about 60 Acres of well-watered pasture land, the whole extending to 68 ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION, as a whole or in Lots (unless previously sold privately), at the King's Head Hotel, Cirencester, on Monday, 7th July, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely.

Illustrated particulars and plan of the Solicitors, Messrs. Radcliffes and Hood, St. Barbe Sladen and Wing, 10, Little College-street, Westminster, S.W.1, or of the Auctioneers, NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

ELTHAM, KENT.

In the best residential quarter, a few minutes from Shops and Church, and about seven minutes from the Station.

THE DELIGHTFUL MODERN RESIDENCE, "BEACHCROFT," COURT-ROAD,

in splendid order and replete with every modern convenience, containing fine lounge hall, three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room.

Company's services, central heating, independent hot water. Heated garage.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE GARDENS IN PERFECT ORDER.

Tennis and other Lawns, Rock Garden, herbaceous borders, &c., just over ONE ACRE.

IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE ROYAL BLACKHEATH GOLF COURSE.

About 60 years' Lease. Ground Rent £30 per annum.

For SALE by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on the 17th July (unless previously sold privately).

Illustrated particulars of the Solicitors, Messrs. Worthington Evans, Dauney and Co. 44, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, or the Auctioneers, Messrs. NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

CHILTERN HILLS.

About quarter-mile from the picturesque village of Chalfont St. Peter and some two miles from Gerrards Cross Station, whence London may be reached in 25 minutes.

THE PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, "HILL FARM," CHALFONT ST. PETER,

sumptuously fitted and appointed, in perfect order, and containing lounge hall, four reception, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall, &c.

Main Water and Electricity. Independent Hot Water Supply. Central Heating. Gravel Soil. 300ft. above sea.

GARAGE FOR THREE CARS, CHAUFFEUR'S QUARTERS, FINE OLD BARN modernized and used for Dancing or Music.

Charming old Gardens, Cherry Orchard and Pastureland, the whole extending to about 12½ ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION, as a whole or in lots, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.4, on 17th July (unless previously sold privately). Illustrated Particulars and Plan of the Solicitor, Turberville Smith, Esq., 1, Belmont Chambers, Belmont-road, Uxbridge; or of the Auctioneers, Messrs. NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE.

KENT.

In an unspoilt district, away from all noise and traffic, 1½ miles from Staplehurst Station (main line) and 42 miles from London.

THE PICTURESQUE ELIZABETHAN FARMHOUSE, "EXHURST," STAPLEHURST.

full of exposed oak beams, modernized and restored regardless of expense. Lounge hall, cloak room and w.c., three reception rooms, five or six bed rooms, bath room, perfect modern offices.

Company's Water. Electric Light. Independent Hot Water. Modern Drainage. Garage.

Inexpensive Grounds. Orchard, Paddock. In all about 3 ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C., on 17th July (unless previously sold privately).

Illustrated particulars of the Solicitors, Messrs. Hall, Sich and Jasper, 46, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2, or of the Auctioneers, Messrs. NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

KENT.

23 miles from London. 600 feet up WITH WONDERFUL PANORAMIC VIEWS.

Charming WEEK-END RETREAT, with small residence of four-five bed rooms, bath room, &c., connects with FINE OLD BARN converted into delightful lounge sitting room with exposed beams and rafters; garage, stabling, Oast house, cottage, swimming pool, and 17 ACRES of pasture.

FREEHOLD £2,500.

Sole Agents, OSBORN and MERCER, 28b, ALBEMARLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

A SPECIAL PAGE

OF PROPERTIES FOR DISPOSAL IN

BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, & OXFORDSHIRE

WILL APPEAR IN "THE TIMES" ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 21.

Further particulars and rates may be obtained from THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,

The Times

PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4.

SURBITON COURT.

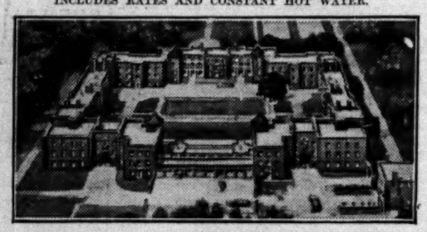
LATEST SUNSHINE FLATS. RENTALS £130 TO £260.

INCLUDES RATES AND CONSTANT HOT WATER.

This charming old-world court is surrounded by sunken gardens, flower borders, spacious lawns, hard tennis court, putting and bunker courses, &c.

18MINS. WATERLOO, 5mins. Surbiton Station, 30mins. West End. Close to Hampton Court, Richmond Park, Ranelagh, Roehampton Club, Wimbledon, river, and golf courses.

50 GARAGES. RESTAURANT. DOMESTIC SERVICE as required, also spare guest rooms and unique Furnished Flats. Osborns Surbiton Estates Ltd., 84, Andrew's-road, Surbiton, Surrey. Tels., Kingston 2589, Or Nightingale, Page, & Bennett, Surbiton & Kingston Tels., 0499 and 3356. Maple & Co., and Hamptons, London.



SURBITON COURT, ST. ANDREW'S-SQUARE, SURBITON.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

DOUBLE-FRONTED FREEHOLD PROPERTY of distinction, with full-size garage, in charming road; six bed rooms (maids' room with hot and cold water), square lounge hall (size 18ft. 6in. by 15ft. 8in.), and two large reception rooms, ideal kitchen accommodation; all accommodation on two floors only and really artistically decorated; full-size garage; large old-world garden; within three minutes of beautiful open country, yet three minutes of station and 20 minutes from Town. FREEHOLD £2,500.—Keys Messrs. BENNETTS, Tally Ho! Corner, North Finchley.

HENDON CENTRAL.—Detached CORNER HOUSE; one minute Tube; four bed, two reception, lounge; usual offices; large garden; garage; excellent repair; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; 93 years' lease; £2,500.—Hendon 1934 or Box 512, Hazell's Advertising Service, 52, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

MAGNIFICENT Detached Double-fronted NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE in best part of EALING, in excellent repair throughout, containing fine lounge hall, three reception and six bed rooms, hall or billiard room, &c.; well-planted gardens with greenhouse. PRICE £3,700 FREEHOLD, including valuable fittings. VACANT POSSESSION.—Agents, NORMAN, BRETT, and Co., 2, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, W.1.

RENT ONLY £150 PER ANNUM.

PUTNEY.—Modern Detached RESIDENCE, in excellent position on rising ground; seven bed, bath, and three reception rooms; good garden; electric light, central heating. Close to tube and station. Company's water, &c.; recommended.—Apply to the Agents, Messrs. A. W. TAYLOR and Co., 159, High-street, Putney (Phone 0029), S.W.15.

ROEHAMPTON.

TO BE SOLD.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION

A COUNTRY-STYLE PROPERTY well removed from busy road and STANDING IN GROUND OF

3½ ACRES.

THE HOUSE is UNIQUE, beautifully fitted, the accommodation being contained on two floors; entrance and reception hall, three entertaining rooms, nine (principal and secondary) bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, ground-floor domestic offices.

FREEHOLD.

PRICE £20,000.

NOTE.—AS AN ALTERNATIVE THE PROPERTY IS EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT AS HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

Surveyors:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

RICHMOND (near Park).—Semi-detached HOUSE; modern conveniences; five bed; old-world garden, fine trees, lawns; garage. Low figure, £1,250, for Lease. View afternoons.—Rivington Lodge, 110, Queen's-road.

STRANDON-THE-GREEN.—CHARACTER HOUSES now building; five bed rooms, bath, two sitting, four bed rooms, kitchen, bath; garage spaces; mooring rights. £1,525 Freehold.—Particulars, Architect, 49, Sutton-lane, Chiswick, W.4.

SURREY.—Detached labour-saving HOUSE, "RUSHTON," Bank-lane, Kingston; three bed, two reception; garage; tennis; close river, station; £2,500, including fittings.

THAMES DITTON.—Labour-saving MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, facing Common, six minutes station, 30 minutes City; seven bed rooms, three reception; tennis; fruit; near golf. £2,700 (including fixtures).—E. WAKEFIELD, 80, Bishopsgate, E.C.

WEST DULWICH, off main roads.—Detached NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with brick garage, and good garden; 20ft. by 18ft. three reception rooms; 42 years' lease at ground-rent £1 per annum. Price £1,700.—Write "Owner," 24, Alleyn-road, Dulwich.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.—Extensive views over golf course.—Artistic, detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, with hard wood block flooring, panelled hall, cloak room, splendid offices; garage; good garden. FREEHOLD £2,600.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1004.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (close to).—Delightful position.—Extremely choice, well-fitted labour-saving HOUSE; every convenience; square hall, four large bed, bath, two charming reception, spacious tiled offices; garage, fine garden. FREEHOLD £1,600.—PERSON, "Meadow Bank," Worcester Park. Malden 0972.

WIMBLEDON.—HOUSE of CHARACTER now to be built on charming site. Open fireplaces, handmade casements, leaded lights, oak floor parlour 20ft. by 14ft., dining room, four bed rooms, bath room. FREEHOLD £1,600.—Particulars, Architect, 49, Sutton-lane Chiswick.

15TH-CENTURY TREASURE.

EXQUISITE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

In a setting equally delightful and absolutely unique. Perfectly rural, away from all noise and traffic, virtually in the heart of the country, yet only

12 MILES OUT IN HERTS.

ADJOINING GOLF LINKS.

Full of character, with a wealth of oak beams, raftered ceilings, and open fireplaces; main water, gas and light, telephone, modern drainage; panelled hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; garage, &c.

LOVELY OLD-WORLD GARDENS—A PICTURE

Beautiful trees. Tennis and other lawns. Dutch garden, orchard, and kitchen garden. 2½ ACRES.

Owner unexpectedly called abroad. Immediate Sale desired.

ONLY £4,350 FREEHOLD.

UNHESITATINGLY RECOMMENDED.

Illustrated particulars from the Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

JUST IN THE MARKET.

A Most fascinating small Property over 500ft. up on the lovely Surrey Highlands, quite rural and secluded yet only 17 miles out.—An extremely artistic labour-saving RESIDENCE, beautifully built by an eminent architect, quite a little luxury house, well fitted and in good repair; two reception, sun lounge, six bed (fitted basins), tiled bath room, polished oak parquet floors; company's electric light, gas and water, main drainage; garage; charming gardens surrounded by trees, with tennis and other lawns, rockery, and kitchen garden. ONE ACRE. Asking price £3,500 FREEHOLD or near offer.—Particulars and photographs from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

BARGAIN PRICE £4,500.

KENT HILLS.

25 miles London, 350ft. up.

ATTRACTIVE GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, well back from the road, approached by drive with entrance lodge; hall, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room.

The House is fitted with all modern conveniences.

Stabling, garage. Well-timbered grounds with tennis court, and capital grassland; in all nearly

TRESIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

A Very small MANOR HOUSE (five bed rooms), full of oak; secluded, beautiful and healthy; London 26 miles; shooting.—Box 80, Smith's Library, Kensington.

BARGAIN in OXON.—Must be Sold.—Old stone RESIDENCE of great charm; three large reception, large hall, 10 bed, bath, &c.; 19 acres beautiful gardens and parkland; central heat; garage and stabling.—Photos and particulars of BROOKS and SON, Estate Agents, Oxford.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

BATCHELAR & SON,

SURREY HILLS ESTATE OFFICE, CATERHAM. STATION-AVENUE, CATERHAM.

Also at UPPER WARLINGHAM and CROYDON.

SURREY HILLS.—A COUNTRY HOUSE in a high and healthy position, within 18 miles of London; good views; five bed rooms, fitted bath room, two reception rooms (27ft. by 18ft. 6in. and 22ft. by 17ft. 6in.), really useful offices; conservatory; gas, telephone, and wireless connections; sunny aspect; the grounds include tennis lawn and beautiful woodland; 3 Acres. Freehold £3,000.—BATCHELAR and SON, Caterham Valley.

SURREY HILLS (on Pilgrims Way).—FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES, half an acre upwards, from £100 to £250 per half an acre. Glorious prospect of the Weald to South Downs; sheltered from North and East; high altitude; gravel and chalk soils; nicely wooded. Trains every 20 minutes, City 30 minutes. Water and electricity. Easy purchase if required.—Full details of BATCHELAR and SON, Caterham.

WITH POSSESSION.

SURREY HILLS.

600FT. up, with sunny exposure; 8 minutes' walk to golf links, 12 minutes station; 18 miles from London, electricity installed; MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in Beautiful Garden; three reception and boudoir; five bed rooms, bath room, good domestic offices; PRACTICALLY ON TWO FLOORS; gas, electric light, main drainage; tennis lawn. Freehold only £3,000.—Recommended by BATCHELAR and SON, Station-avenue, Caterham. Telephone, Caterham 7.

SEVENOAKS.—FREEHOLD Detached COTTAGE RESIDENCE, within few minutes of two golf courses; five bed rooms (three having lavatory basins), bath room, three reception rooms, cloak room, maids' sitting room, &c.; about TWO-THIRDS ACRE. All services. £2,600.

ESHER.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, half-timbered; oak-beamed panelled hall, living room with inglenook, Georgian sitting room, Tudor panelled study, seven bed, three bath rooms, maids' sitting room, &c. £5,250. About 1¼ ACRE. All services.

Apply WEIGHT, Seal, Sevenoaks.

GLORIOUS SITUATION, SUSSEX.

A Beautifully equipped RESIDENCE with a delightful interior; garage; a choice situation practically adjacent to first-class golf links, convenient for Pumbridge Wells and East Grinstead, and commanding superb views over Ashdown Forest; lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed, three bath; central heating; parquet flooring; entrance lodge, garage; extremely fascinating gardens and grounds forming an attractive setting, 4½ ACRES. For FREEHOLD at a greatly reduced price.—Photographs and plans from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

SUSSEX.

ON A PRIVATE ESTATE.

A Well-appointed MODERN RESIDENCE of attractive design, occupying a choice situation in a favourite locality within 50 minutes of London, on high ground, commanding distant views; three reception, six bed, bath; stabling, garage; pretty gardens and lightful shady walks, 5½ ACRES. Low price for quick sale.—Photographs and details from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

PRICE £1,850 FREEHOLD.

BATH Would be LET Unfurnished or Furnished. DENCE, commanding beautiful views; 40 miles. Attractive stone-built RESI-Three reception rooms, bath room, six bed rooms. Electric light, gas, telephone.

Garage, stabling, cottage.

Pretty gardens and grounds, tennis lawn, kitchen garden and orchard, in all about 1½ ACRE, part bounded by the River Avon.

TRESIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

BEACONSFIELD.—A black and white HOUSE with seven bed and dressing, bath room, three reception, sleeping balcony and verandah; electricity; gas; terraced garden with lawn and orchard.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. (Phone 600.)

BERKS, only 10 miles from Oxford.—For SALE £2,350. With River frontage. HIGH and DRY GRAVEL SOIL. A really good medium-sized modern HOUSE in old village, with two good reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room; central heating; old gardens, inexpensive to maintain, falling away to the banks of the Thames; with boathouse and bathing house.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

BIRCHINGTON-ON-SEA, 60 yards from bathing gap.—Attractive HOUSE, by eminent architect, and matured garden; three sitting, loggia, four bed, two bath rooms; large brick-built garage; tennis court. Freehold £2,500, £2,100 lease.—Apply Vivash, Robinson and Co., Clement's Inn, W.C.2.

BOGNOR REGIS.—For SALE, FREEHOLD, FARMHOUSE, date about 1700; unique, knapped flint front, original oak timbers and chimney corner; lavatory basins with hot and cold water in all bed rooms and bath room; entirely reconditioned; main drainage, water, gas and electric light.—F. G. Harfield, High-street, Bognor Regis. 'Phone 222.

EXECUTORS' SALE AT BARGAIN PRICE.

BECONSHIRE, ½ mile station, beautiful position, 600ft. up, commanding magnificent views. An attractive modern RESIDENCE, containing hall, three reception rooms, bath room, eight bed rooms, &c.; co.'s water, main drainage. Company's electric light. STABLING, SIX COTTAGES. GARAGE. Pleasure grounds and grassland; in all about

19 ACRES.

Would be sold without land and cottages.

TRESIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

BUCKS, 600ft. up, 2½ miles Gt. Missenden, amidst the peace of the Chiltern Hills.—Pretty and well-built HOUSE in lovely 3-ACRE orchard; garage; four bed rooms (two with lavatory basins), two reception rooms, bath room, main water; every possible comfort; £2,450 FREEHOLD.—Owner, High Beeches, Gt. Missenden.

CHARMING Rose-clad, thatched TUDOR COTTAGE. Six rooms, bath; garden; minute post and church; secluded; perfect condition; 4 miles station. No agents. £750.—Perkins, Ivy Cottage, Powerstock, Dorsetshire.

GLORIOUS LEITH HILL.

DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE in the midst of heather-clad mountains and woods and over 800ft. above sea; two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, and offices; pretty little garden and copse; electric light, telephone, spring water, central heating, modern drainage. Low price for immediate sale.—Apply Messrs. WALLIS and WALLIS, 31, High-street, Guildford.

DEVON (North).—"HILLSIDE," MORTEHOE, in beautiful unspoilt country, facing Atlantic; every modern improvement; garage. Tariff Miss T. Wright.

DORSET (East), near market town, golf three miles. Attractive COUNTRY RESIDENCE with nice garden and paddock (in all 4½ ACRES). Contains three reception, billiards room, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric light, main water; £3,750.—REBBECK BROS., The Square, Bournemouth.

DORSET.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

£2,200 or Offer. Freehold.—Fine modern COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 400ft. up, excellent views; away from all motor traffic and convenient for Templecombe and Shaftesbury; two sitting rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room; central heating; old gardens, inexpensive to maintain, falling away to the banks of the Thames; with boathouse and bathing house. Solicitors, 3, Albert Embankment, S.E.1.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

EASTBOURNE (central).—Non-basement, conveniently planned RESIDENCE; two reception, eight bed rooms, &c. Rent £180; three minutes from Devonshire Park and sea. £150 for Lease and tenant's fixtures.—Apply Owner's Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE HOUSE AGENTS,

ROSS and DENNIS. 'Phone 1597.

EASTBOURNE.

HOUSES for SALE and to be LET. Apply OAKDENS, 24, Cornfield-road. Established 1879. Telephone 1234.

BARGAIN. FREEHOLD £2,200.

EASTBOURNE. — Pre-War, double-fronted, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with garage; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath; sunny and select position.—Keys with HOUSE and Co., Ltd., 20, Cornfield-terrace.

ENGLISH LAKES, ULLSWATER.—For SALE by private treaty, compact Estate, known as "Bowerbank," comprising superior RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, three reception; also three cottages, good farm, about 90 Acres; fishing rights.—Apply Miss Thompson, Bowerbank, Penrith, Cumberland.

EWELL, SURREY.—Exceptionally well built Detached MODERN RESIDENCE, pleasantly situated, overlooking stream, and containing: Hall, two reception rooms, breakfast room, scullery, three good bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; garage; large matured garden (60ft. by 310ft.); all conveniences. No road charges. Eight minutes station. £1,750 FREEHOLD, or would Let £120 per annum exclusive.—WILTSHIRES, Estate Offices, Ewell. 'Phone, Epsom 672.

NEAR DORKING.

FAVOURITE Surrey beauty spot, 300ft. up, sandy soil, overlooking Ranmore Common and Leith Hill, outskirts of pretty old village, 40 minutes London.—Charming COUNTRY HOUSE; lounge hall, four reception, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms; co.'s electric light, gas, and water; central heating, main drainage; garage, stables, and cottage; thoroughly well timbered with hard tennis court, orchard, and paddocks. For SALE, FREEHOLD, with EIGHT ACRES. Tempting price.—Illustrated particulars from Sole Agents, F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele. Regent 6773.

FOLKESTONE HOUSE AGENTS,

Messrs. TEMPLE, BARTON, LTD., 69, Sandgate-road, Folkestone. 'Phone: 63 and 1617.

FOR SALE, well-built LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE on private seaside resort; four bed rooms, convenience, gas, electric light, main water and drainage; tennis portion, four bed rooms, usual offices.—All particulars from New City Estate Office, near Bognor.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, a reconditioned 17th CENTURY FARMHOUSE; four bed rooms, bath, two lavatories, two reception and kitchen; electric light, Co.'s water; telephone; large barn and three-bay shed; well watered rich old pasture, in all about 10 acres; suitable for poultry; just off road, half-mile P.O. and church; hunting district; 'bus service; 10 miles Cambridge, Huntingdon, St. Neots, 50 London.—L. Long, Bourn, Cambs.

HERTS—BROXBOURNE.

About 10 minutes from Station with Fast train service to City.

FOR SALE, an attractive RESIDENCE, in excellent order, containing hall, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath rooms, &c.

Company's electric light, gas, and water. Constant hot water supply.

Good garage with pit; well-laid-out grounds, full-size tennis court, flower, fruit, and kitchen gardens.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (R.810.)

CROWBOROUGH HILL. 700 feet above sea level.

SUSSEX.

Within a short distance of R.C. church, shops, &c., convenient for golf course, and commanding extensive views.

FOR SALE, a substantially built RESIDENCE, containing hall, dining and drawing rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, excellent offices; central heating and all main services; matured grounds of ONE ACRE and garage. FREEHOLD £2,350.—Inspected by Messrs. PARRIS, Estate Agents, Crowborough, to whom apply.

FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in the old-world village of IVER, modernized and in splendid repair; three bed rooms, two large reception rooms; conservatory, garage and stables, good garden. VACANT POSSESSION. AUCTION TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, June 19th.—Particulars from Messrs. H. and R. LENO, Auctioneers, Uxbridge.

GUILFORD DISTRICT.

CLOSE TO BEAUTIFUL COMMONS.

£3,500 or Offer.—Splendid COUNTRY RESIDENCE, amid rural surroundings; South aspect, fine views; close 'bus service; three sitting rooms, six bed rooms, bath room; electric light available, gas; central heating; main water; independent hot water; telephone; large garage; tennis lawn, orchard and woodland, 3½ ACRES in all.—Inspected by JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, 44, St. James's-place, S.W.1. (L.R.9691.)

HAMPSHIRE.—Detached MODERN COTTAGE RESIDENCE; two reception, three bed rooms, bath; garage; all conveniences. £780.—Moore, Alton.

HANTS.—Really picturesque PROPERTY, every of modern convenience, perfect order; lovely situation (full mile), bath, &c.; garage; most charming grounds, nicely timbered. Only £1,850.—Recommended by Sole Agents, HARDING and HARDING, Winchester.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES.—Charming HOUSE for SALE, FREEHOLD, quite unique, facing Henley Royal Regatta winning-post, with frontage to the river; three reception rooms, 11 bed rooms; gravel sub-soil; £6,900.—Write Box 511, Hazell's Advertising Service, 52, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

HERTS.—Gentleman's SMALL SPORTING FREEHOLD ESTATE for SALE; superior RESIDENCE with delightful gardens, good homestead, 160 Acres (half pasture), two woods, four cottages; HUNTING and GOLF.—Apply HARDING and SON, 32, St. Peter's-street, St. Albans. (Tele. 14.)

HERTFORDSHIRE (HITCHIN).—To be LET, Secured COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, ample domestic offices, modern conveniences, garage and paddock extending to Four Acres. Rent £120 per annum.—Further particulars of JOHN SHILCOCK, F.A.I., Auctioneer, Hitchin.

HINDHEAD (3 miles), off road; secluded garden, orchard, tennis, carriage drive, ¾ Acre; garage; labour-saving; seven rooms; electric light and power; £1,450.—Birks, Headley Down, Hants.

ISLE OF WIGHT, old-world village by sea.—Real Gem, in secluded garden, about ½ Acre; four beds, bath, two reception, &c. Only £1,050 FREEHOLD.—WELCH, Agent, Ventnor.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—An Ideal HOUSE of three reception, seven bed rooms; bath room, offices; garage; good gardens, fruit trees, glasshouses; few minutes church, shops, Pier, and golf. Moderate Price for quick Sale.—Apply RIDDETTS, Ryde.

KENT, close old-world village, two miles main line station; charming RESIDENCE, part dating from 14th century; three reception, six bed and dressing, bath, two attics; beams, panelling, &c.; good water supply, gas lighting; garage and stabling; well-stocked gardens 3½ Acre. FREEHOLD £1,600.—ALFRED J. BURROWS, F.S.I., Ashford, Kent.

KENT, SEVENOAKS District.—A delightful COUNTRY PROPERTY or week-end retreat; THREE ACRES pretty grounds; four bed, bath, two reception; garage. FREEHOLD ONLY £975.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 153, Cheapside, E.C., or Orpington, Kent.

MID-HERTS.

IN AN UNSPOILED RURAL DISTRICT.

£4,500 or Offer.—Lovely old brick and tiled COTTAGE RESIDENCE, 400ft. up, adjacent open commons and large estates; no development likely; 10 minutes by car to main line station, 40 minutes to London; hunting and golf nearby; two sitting rooms, six bed rooms (all with lavatory basins), bath room; electric light and central heating; double garage; beautiful old grounds and orchard of 4½ ACRES.—Inspected by JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, 44, St. James's-place, S.W.1. (L.R.9826.)

RICHARD ELLIS & SON,

37 AND 38, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3.

By order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

CLAPTON.

Messrs. RICHARD ELLIS and SON will offer at AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Tuesday, 8th July, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., the valuable

FREEHOLD CORNER SITE

lately occupied by the MISSION CHURCH OF ST. MARY, having frontages to

POWERSCROFT ROAD of ABOUT 134ft.

and

CHATSWORTH-ROAD of ABOUT 99ft.

SITE AREA ABOUT 5,500 SQ. FT.

Printed particulars and Conditions of Sale, with plan, may be had of the Solicitors, Messrs. Milles and Co., 5, Little College-street, Westminster; Messrs. Clutton, Surveyors, 5, Great College-street, Westminster; or at the Auctioneers' Offices, 37 and 38, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. Telephone, Royal 7011.

To Close an Estate.

HORNS CROSS, DARTFORD.

Messrs. RICHARD ELLIS and SON will offer at AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Tuesday, 8th July, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., the valuable

THE FREEHOLD CORNER DWELLING HOUSES,

known as Nos.

1 and 2, CARLTON-GARDENS

(with possession),

and Nos.

1, 3, and 4, CARLTON-AVENUE,

adjoining.

ACTUAL and ESTIMATED RENTAL £278 4s. per annum.

Printed particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had of the Solicitors, Messrs. Coward, Chance and Co., 90, Mincing-lane, E.C.3, or of the Auctioneers, 37 and 38, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. Royal 7011.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

FOR SALE AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE, KENT COAST (highest part of Thanet).—Beautiful GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, Hall, four panelled reception rooms, three bath rooms, 12 bed rooms. Co.'s water, electric light, central heating, telephone. Stabling for five. Large cottage. Garage for two.

Charming old grounds with two tennis courts, rose gardens, walled kitchen garden, orchard and grassland; in all

20 ACRES.

TRESIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

GLORIOUS DEVON.

KINGFORD.—Delightfully situated between Exeter and Barnstaple. Good repair; station ¼ mile; three reception, six bed rooms; water gravitation, acetylene gas, 'phone; garage, stabling, modern conveniences; orchard; total 3 acres. Possession Michaelmas. PRICE £2,250.—Owner, Beaford Lodge, Beaford, North Devon.

LEATHERHEAD.—The most lovely secluded GARDENS and well-built HOUSE in London's dormitory; very easily run; lounge, two reception, four bed, good offices, bath, two w.c.s; oak panelling; electric gas, main water, modern drainage; pleasure and kitchen garden, woodland; 2¼ Acres; nine-hole golf course.—T. E. Alt, Fetcham.

MEVAGISSEY, CORNWALL.—HEADLAND BUNGALOW; lovely sea view; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchens, &c.; main drainage, electric light; garage; outbuildings; garden, 1 ACRES; PRICE £3,500.—Prentice Furse, "Miramar," Mevagissey.

NEAR DEVIZES.—Picturesque HOUSE; lounge hall, three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room; garage, stabling; orchard; water by engine

Kens. 1400 Telegrams "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

SURREY OFFICE, WEST BYFLEET.

MIDDLETON, Nr. BOGNOR REGIS.

188ft. Foreshore frontage. Beautiful sands. South aspect.

ATTRACTIVE, FURNISHED BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, with rose-covered verandah running entire length and garden including tennis courts, productive kitchen garden, &c., in all about ONE ACRE. (room to build another house).

Hall, reception room, six bed rooms (four fitted lavatory basins, hot and cold), bath room, usual offices.

Electric light and power. Co.'s gas and water. Independent hot water. Garage. Recently redecorated. In splendid order.

PRICE FREEHOLD, £3,350 (FULLY FURNISHED) FOR QUICK SALE.

Mr. A. W. MARTIN, Middleton Estate Office, near Bognor Regis, Sussex; or HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RURAL HERTS.

Beyond the area of suburbia, yet within daily reach.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE PRE-WAR RESIDENCE, beautifully built and in first-rate order throughout.

Three reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bath room; Company's gas and water; telephone; radiators; main drainage; fine garage.

LOVELY OLD-WORLD WALLED-IN GARDENS, including lawn, flowers, vegetables, long rose pergola, choice fruit wall, and orchard, in all about ¼ Acre.

For SALE now or by AUCTION later.

RECOMMENDED WITH UTMOST CONFIDENCE from personal knowledge.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

"HARDEN HOUSE," WAVERLEY-ROAD,

ENFIELD.

High ground; uninterrupted views; five minutes station, two minutes from golf course.

Exceptionally well-built and appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE containing good hall, cloakroom, three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, up-to-date offices.

Electric light, company's water and gas; hot-water system, central heating; telephone; garage (two cars).

Delightful gardens, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, &c., winter garden, in all

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

For SALE privately, or, if unsold, AUCTION later.

Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and Surrey Office, West Byfleet, Surrey.

£2,000.

BERKS & OXON BORDERS.

370ft. up. *Fine Views. South Aspect.*

DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, conveniently situate amidst lovely surroundings. Two miles from golf.

Two reception, three bed rooms, bath room, offices. Company's water. Telephone. Modern drainage. Excellent stabling. Garage. Farm buildings. GARDEN, orchard, kitchen garden, meadow, &c.,

IN ALL ABOUT 5 ACRES.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SOUTH DEVON COAST.

High ground, very fine views, convenient to first-class Golf Course.

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE STYLE RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; electric light and modern conveniences.

Attractive garden with lawn and flower beds. To let furnished, July to September.

RENT 7GNS. A WEEK.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

13 MILES SOUTH.

Healthy secluded position, handy for shops, Golf and station (with excellent service of electric trains to Victoria).

An attractive, well-planned, pre-war residence in very good order.

Two reception rooms. Five bed rooms.
Bath room. Box room. Good offices.
Electric light. Independent hot water system.
Co.'s water and gas. Main drainage.
Good garage. Outhouses, &c.

Well-matured gardens, including tennis and Badminton lawns, prolific orchard and kitchen gardens, in all

ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

VERY REASONABLE FIGURE.

Strongly recommended by the Agents. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Inspected and recommended.

FRENSHAM & FARNHAM.

Ideal retreat, away from all traffic, in the midst of lovely pine and heather country.

CHARMING MODERN HOUSE, beautifully built, on labour-saving principles, and enjoying Southern aspect. Hall and cloak room, three good reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices.

Electric light, telephone, central heating. Double garage.

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

FREEHOLD £2,800.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

Beautiful situation in best and highest part.

MODERN RESIDENCE, in perfect order, embodying all modern conveniences. Hall, four handsome reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot Water.

Excellent cottage. Two good garages. Stabling. Delightful grounds with fine old trees, full-size tennis lawn.

2 ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £5,750, OR OFFER.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RICKMANSWORTH AND CHORLEY WOOD

(35 minutes Baker-street).

Beautiful situation, nearly 300ft. up, overlooking Chess Valley. Exceptional golfing facilities.

CHARMING HOUSE, pre-War and substantially built, thoroughly up-to-date, and in first-class order.

Three or four reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and ample offices.

Electric light. Telephone. Co.'s water and gas.

Excellent garage. Modern drainage.

Delightful grounds of about 1½ acres, with natural woodland, tennis court, &c.

Just in market—FREEHOLD, £3,500. Or would be Let Unfurnished.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

EPSOM DOWNS (near).

Best part; near station, Downs and Golf Courses.

ATTRACTIVE PRE-WAR RESIDENCE, with large rooms and well-arranged accommodation. Lounge hall, two reception rooms (20ft. by 15ft.), five bed and dressing rooms, good domestic offices.

Company's water, electric light and gas; main drainage.

Pretty Garden with large lawn, flowers, &c.

PRICE £2,000.

OPEN TO OFFER, or AUCTION later.

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

IN THE QUAINT OLD TOWN OF

RYE.

OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR AND SEA.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Three reception, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices.

Independent hot water; electric light, gas, company's water, central heating, main drainage.

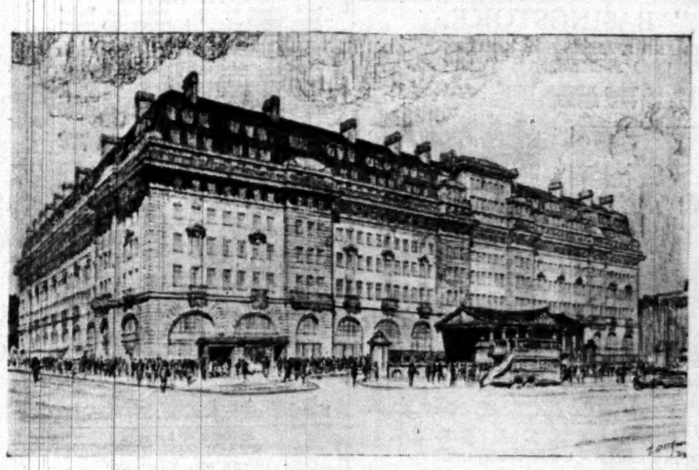
SMALL GARDEN.

PRICE ONLY £2,750 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, or Surrey Office, West Byfleet, Surrey.

BAKER STREET BUILDING.

SHOP PREMISES.



COMPRISED IN THE BUILDING ARE TWO RAILWAY STATIONS

SITUATED AT THE JUNCTION OF TWO IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARES

THIS BUILDING OF THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY COMPANY, INCLUDING THE NEW STATION ARCADE IS NOW APPROACHING COMPLETION.

A FEW SHOPS IN PROMINENT POSITIONS ARE STILL AVAILABLE FOR SELECTED BUSINESSES.

EXTENSIVE BASEMENTS IF REQUIRED.

ENQUIRIES TO

FREDK. DAWSON,

ESTATE OFFICE, MET. RLY. CO., BAKER STREET STATION, N.W.1.

TELEPHONE: WELBECK 6688.

IN THE HEART OF THE HIGHEST CLASS COMMERCIAL CENTRE OF THE WEST END.

MAGNIFICENT GROUND FLOOR

FRONTAGE ABOUT 50 FEET.

AND LOWER GROUND-FLOOR SHOW ROOMS OR OFFICES,
GROUND-FLOOR AREA 5,780 SQ. FT.
LOWER GROUND FLOOR AREA 4,820 SQ. FT.
IDEAL FOR BANKERS, INSURANCE, OR SHIPPING COMPANIES, TOURIST AGENTS MOTOR-CAR FIRMS, &c.

TO BE LET AS A WHOLE OR IN TWO SECTIONS AT LOW RENTALS.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND PLANS APPLY SOLE AGENTS.

GODDARD & SMITH,

22, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

COOKHAM REACH. BARGAIN FIGURE.

London 25 miles.

On one of the prettiest reaches of the Thames, with beautiful open views.

This well-designed RESIDENCE, most expensively fitted, contains hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, washbasins, bath room, three w.c.'s; company's gas, water and electricity; garage for two; long frontage to river, with garden and lawn leading down, tennis lawn.

£3,950 FREEHOLD.

RICHARDS and Co., Auctioneers, COOKHAM. ('Phone, Bourne End 22.)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE. BENTHAM.

Sale of delightful Residential Estate, five miles from Cheltenham and five from Gloucester.

YOUNG & GILLING are instructed to submit to Public AUCTION, at the Plough Hotel, Cheltenham, on Thursday, 26th June, 1930, at 4 o'clock, the valuable Small Estate known as BENTHAM MANOR, NEAR CHELTENHAM, GLOS.,

comprising the ancient and interesting Old House with three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, excellent domestic offices; also garage and stabling; lovely old-world garden and two kitchen gardens; valuable orchards, and pasture land, in all some 87 ACRES.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. BUBB and Co., Clarence-street, Cheltenham, or from the AUCTIONEERS, PROMENADE, CHELTENHAM, with plan.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

(Continued from Page 28)

BONA VISTA, LOSSIEMOUTH, MORAYSHIRE.—HOUSE to be LET, with or without attendance (August); four apartments; all modern conveniences; on sea (one); golf. Terms.—Pirie.

BURNHAM BEECHES.—FURNISHED July; staff; seven bed, three sitting; good garden. 11 Acres woodland, hard court.—B., 90, Gloucester-place, W.1.

CANTERBURY.—For August, well FURNISHED HOUSE on high ground; fine views; near golf and cricket; five bed, three sitting; garage; large garden; maid left.—Write R., Cherries, Canterbury.

CHARMING RIVERSIDE BUNGALOW, STAINES, close station and Town; five bed rooms, one reception, lounge hall, kitchen, bath, &c.; large verandah facing river; landing stage; pretty gardens; spacious garage, &c. Lease 90 years. PRICE £1,900 or offer. Mortgage. Furniture at valuation; or would Let furnished. 7gns. per week. Inspection by appointment or weekends.—Apply Murray, 83, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2. Park 8072.

CHARMING HOUSE (no stairs) and garden to be LET for July and August on Thanet Cliffs; good train service; six-seven bed rooms, one dressing, two-three reception, two bath rooms; constant hot water; 12-25 guineas weekly; state period required.—Write Box E.580, Willings, 86, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE on BANKS of RIVER DEE, ABERDEEN, to be LET for summer; suitable for large house party; well FURNISHED and fitted all modern conveniences; delightful situation.—R. W. JOHNSTON, F.S.I., Estate Agent, 217, Union-street, Aberdeen.

CORNWALL.—FURNISHED HOUSE on the sea front to be LET for August or longer; good position; 10 rooms; every convenience; near beautiful sands, golf, &c.; safe bathing.—Payne, Carbis Bay.

EASTBOURNE.

COTTAGE, FURNISHED; five bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, and usual offices; electric light, gas, Co.'s water; telephone; garage; near river. Mrs. D. Hemmens, Estate Agent, Whitchurch, Hants.

DARTMOOR.—To be LET, well FURNISHED HOUSE, nine rooms; all modern conveniences; plate, linen; garage; sports centre. 10 guineas.—Write Box K.643, The Times, E.C.4.

EASTBOURNE.—For all Furnished and Unfurnished Houses, apply Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, Estate Agents, 95, Terminus-road.

EASTBOURNE, 3, JEVINGTON-GARDENS.—August and Sept.; every comfort and convenience for gentleman's family; two baths; garage; tennis lawns; close to golf and Devonshire Park.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL FURNISHED HOUSE at Goring-on-Thames to be LET for six weeks from end of July; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, hard green tennis court.—Write Box K.479, The Times, E.C.4.

FALMOUTH.—To be LET, FURNISHED, until end of September, charming HOUSE, beautifully situated, every modern convenience; three reception, five bed rooms; garden back and front; one minute from sea.—Miss Perkins, Highfields, Melton Mowbray.

FELPHAM, BOGNOR.—Superior FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, August; five bed, accommodation 10 persons, two reception; garage; garden; close sea.—Phone Park 1431.

FOLKESTONE, SANDGATE, HYTHE, and DYMCHURCH.—For FURNISHED HOUSES apply SHEERWOODS, Agents, at any of the above. Head Office, Folkestone.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW, SUSSEX DOWNS; two bed rooms; three-seven; 45s. week; plate, linen; Haywards Heath Station.—Write Box K.783, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 14th Century Inn, modernized; two reception, four bed, bath room; garage; charming garden; use of boat; electric light; wares, plate, linen.—Write Box K.784, The Times, E.C.4.

HISTORICAL CASTLE, near Royal autumn residence, to be LET for summer and autumn months; six reception, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, seven servants' bed rooms, &c. BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; electric light; telephone; central heat; charming grounds; hard tennis court; shooting and fishing available if wanted.—Particulars from R. W. JOHNSTON, F.S.I., Estate Agent, 217, Union-street, Aberdeen.

JERSEY.—To be LET FURNISHED, from July for three months or less, beautifully situated RESIDENCE near town, sea and golf, containing three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two maids' rooms (maids at 6ay), bath room, and all conveniences; large garden, tennis court, and garage. Rent £7 7s. per week.—Apply the Agents, E. S. TAYLOR and Co., 20, Hill-street, Jersey.

KENT, near Sandwich and Canterbury.—HOUSE, FURNISHED, to be LET for summer months; three reception rooms and 10 bed rooms; two domestic rooms; large hall; garage; tennis lawn; fishing and boating in own grounds; hot and cold water in bed rooms; electric light; large garden.—Write Box J.223, The Times, E.C.4.

KINGSGATE, BROADSTAIRS, overlooking sea and links.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE; two reception, four bed, bath; garden; 6gns.—Westcliffe, Fitzroy-avenue.

LYME REGIS.—Sea front; four bed rooms (sleep six); constant hot water; electric power; plate, linen. Low rent to 29th July.—Potter, 25, Gt. Ormond-street.

NEWQUAY.—July-September; five bed rooms, three reception; bath; electric light; garage; maids if required.—Michell, 55, Lialia-road.

NORTH CORNISH COAST, PERRANPORTH.—Well-built FURNISHED COTTAGE, detached; garden; garage; four bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); plate, linen; golf and tennis; choice vacant July, August, September.—Particulars, Ingram, Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

NORTH DEVON.—WANTED FURNISHED HOUSE July 9-Sept. 9; easy reach Westward Ho!; Electric light; garage essential.—Write Box A.781, The Times, E.C.4.

NORTH DEVON.—WANTED FURNISHED HOUSE July 9-Sept 9; easy reach Westward Ho!; Electric light; garage essential.—Write Box A.781, The Times, E.C.4.

NORTH CORNWALL, 8 miles from Bude.—To be LET, FURNISHED, from Aug. 25th for several weeks, OLD MANOR HOUSE, near sea; five sitting and nine bed rooms; modern sanitation; two bath rooms; garden produce; three maids left.—Martyn, Tonacombe Manor, Morwenstow.

OXFORD.—Ideal COUNTRY COTTAGE to be LET FURNISHED now; eight rooms; every convenience. 5gns.—Write Box S.1096, The Times, E.C.4.

PEAK of DERBYSHIRE.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET mid-July to Aug. 30th; four reception, five bed rooms, bath, indoor sanitation; garden; electric light, modern sanitary arrangements; close to station, church and post office. Moderate rent to careful tenant.—Write Box K.547, The Times, E.C.4.

PORLOCK WEIR.—Beautifully situated small HOUSE; four-five bed rooms; telephone; all conveniences; garden; garage; paddock; woodland; stabling for two. August-September.—Miss Wyld, Mariners Wood, Porlock Weir, Somerset.

SHERINGHAM.—Centrally situated medium-sized HOUSE to be LET for the holidays.—LIMMER'S HOUSE AGENCY, Sheringham (Tele. 4). Cromer (Tele. 26).

PORTH, near NEWQUAY, glorious position facing sea; six bed rooms and servant's room; tennis, garage; till end July; moderate terms.—Coryton, Merrow, Guildford.

SECLUDED SPOT on SUSSEX COAST.—Ideal BUNGALOW; well FURNISHED; all modern comforts; four bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; to be LET, June, July, August; low rent.—For terms and full particulars apply Manager, The New City, near Bognor.

SHAFTESBURY, DORSET.—To be LET, FURNISHED, three months or longer, charming BUNGALOW; six rooms; every convenience; pleasantly situated; delightful garden; 4½gns. per week.—Miss Hardy, Pax Bungalow.

STRATHSPEY-AUCHERNACK, between Grantown and Nethy Bridge; three public, 10 bed rooms, servants' hall, two bath rooms, &c.; phone, garages, chauffeur's accommodation, stabling; boating, fishing; garden, dairy, poultry produce; August-September.—W. Forsyth.

SURREY, near Farnham.—Charming OAK BEAMED COTTAGE, FURNISHED Antiques; six rooms; two bath; telephone; garage; pretty garden; year or longer; rent £140.—"Biggens," Batts Corner, Rowledge, Farnham.

SUSSEX DOWNS (10 miles Brighton, in favourite village).—TUDOR COTTAGE FURNISHED in period; lounge dining room, drawing room, six bed rooms, bath; constant hot water; electric light, gas, phone; pretty garden; excellent cook, housemaid; plate, linen; 10 guineas weekly now. Museum 5895.—Write Box S.1050, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET, 27th June, four weeks or longer, BUNGALOW; one sitting room, three bed rooms, kitchen, scullery, bath; garage; three minutes sea, Saundersfoot, near Tenby; five guineas weekly for July.—Trask, Redbourn, Herts. Telephone 44.

TO be LET, OLD TUDOR FARMHOUSE, FURNISHED, in beautiful country, 500ft. above sea-level, for one, two, or three months; off the beaten track but within easy reach of good services. Bristol 15 miles, Bath five miles. Special terms to suitable clients.—Write Box N.1220, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET FURNISHED, between Aldboro' and Southwold, sea 4 miles, Antique HOUSE; modernized; very large studio, two sitting, eight bed, two bath (hot and cold); electric light; radiators; large garden; tennis; garage; phone; wireless; post and village five minutes; August-September; 12gns.—Write Box S.1097, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET from July 26 to October 11, HOLYWELL HOUSE, SWANMORE, HANTS, with some fishing River Meon; contains 12 bed rooms in all (housemaid left); garage three cars; electric light, telephone; good gardens, &c., one tennis court; stands in own grounds of some 400 acres; within 13 miles of Winchester or Southampton, 10 Portsmouth, 22 Chichester for Goodwood.—M. Portal, Swanmore, Hants.

WEST SUSSEX.—To be LET, FURNISHED, a pretty old-fashioned COTTAGE; five bed, bath, three reception; large garage; tennis court, nice grounds. A really charming property.—Particulars from Sole Agents, JOHN CHURCHMAN and SONS, Estate Offices, Horsham. Tele. 47.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

WANTED, a FARMHOUSE on the Borders of Bucks and Herts, suitable for a Residence, with up to 20 ACRES; must have co.'s water; not over £3,500.—Write Box J.215, The Times, E.C.4.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

VERY FINE SUSSEX FARM, 200 ACRES (only 19 arable), bounded by river, South slope; good House (charming views); buildings and cottages; 12 miles East-bourne; excellent for cows and stock; very economical to work; tithe free. £5,500.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

BUCKS, Tring three miles.—Gentleman's HOUSE (nine beds, two baths, electric light, &c.); 300ft. up, with magnificent views; 200 ACRES, with splendid buildings for pedigree stock or stud purposes; tithe free; £5,500; POSSESSION.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

BUCKS, LONDON 34 MILES, 50 MINUTES RAIL. £3,000.—TUDOR HOUSE, with 24½ ACRES park and small Farmery; five beds, two sitting, bath; co.'s water and electricity; nice grounds with tennis court; cottages if needed. Bargain.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1. (Mayfair 5411.)

FARMS, with 30-170 ACRES, with old-fashioned Sussex oak-timbered FARMHOUSES, 1½ to 2 miles from Horsham, for SALE, by Private Treaty or Auction, June 25th.—Apply KING and CHASEMORE, Estate Office, Horsham, Sussex.

SUSSEX (seven miles Rye).—Valuable DAIRY and STOCK FARM, 302 ACRES, with fine old-fashioned Farm Residence, three cottages, splendid range of buildings. FREEHOLD, £5,500. POSSESSION.—GEERING and COLYER, Ashford, Kent.

WANTED

WANTED, a FARMHOUSE on the Borders of Bucks and Herts, suitable for a Residence, with up to 20 ACRES; must have co.'s water; not over £3,500.—Write Box J.215, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ARGYLLSHIRE.—GROUSE MOOR and MIXED SHOOTING with mansion house to be LET for season.—J. S. HENDERSON, The Hollies, Lochgilphead.

BOUGH SHOOTING, FIFTY ACRES WOODS for SALE (£1,250); acknowledged beauty spot. 700 feet high, London 26 miles. Ideal week-end retreat.—Write Box J.80, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOOT to be LET, about 1,400 ACRES, near WELLINGTON, HANTS. Good stock of pheasants, partridges, &c.—Apply Firgrove Manor, Eversley, Hants.

TO BE LET FOR SEASON 1930-31, 3,700 ACRES of First-Class PHEASANT and PARTRIDGE SHOOTING in NORTH-WEST NORFOLK. Bag last season:—861 pheasants, 1,892 partridges, 423 hares, 800 rabbits, 14 woodcock, 82 various.

For full particulars apply H. L. BEADFER-LAWRENCE, Land Agent, King's Lynn.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

PARIS.—Rue de la Paix.—To be LET, LARGE OFFICES, five rooms; nine years' lease; with furniture available. Rent 25,000 francs.—Write to Box 4775, The Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

HOUSE WANTED, mid-August, one month, option six weeks; standing high; country town or village within 1½ hour London; three reception, six bed rooms (eight beds), bath (hot and cold); main water; garden.—Write Box K.785, The Times, E.C.4.

MESSRS. GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY have an Applicant anxious to PURCHASE a PROPERTY within a few miles of SLOUGH, STOKE POGES, BEACONSFIELD, or GERRARDS CROSS with five-seven bed, three reception, modern conveniences. Not less than Two Acres essential. PRICE £3,000-£4,000.—Send full particulars to Mrs. P., 106, Mount-street, London, W.1.

NORTH DEVON.—WANTED FURNISHED HOUSE July 9-Sept 9; easy reach Westward Ho!; Electric light; garage essential.—Write Box A.781, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, well FURNISHED Detached House, July 1st three months; six to eight bed rooms; good garden; applicant will pay good rental.—Kindly forward particulars to CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 2277.

UNFURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED, State if lease or to sell; garden; modern conveniences; five bed rooms. Reasonable rent preferred. Easy daily London trains.—Offers to R. H., 30, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. No agents.

WANTED to BUY, SUSSEX, TUDOR or GEORGIAN HOUSE; five-eight bed rooms; with matured grounds. Price offered about £2,500.—B., care of Messrs. GEERING and COLYER, Hawkhurst, Kent.

PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED to RENT or PURCHASE in or near Central London, Messrs. as hostel for professional women, with accommodation for from 50 to 70.—Write "M. X.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.

WANTED RENT, FURNISHED COUNTRY COTTAGE within 30 miles London; four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; garden; garage if possible; electric light and water. Rent moderate.—Reply Box 11, Smith's Library, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE at CAMBERLEY, modernized RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, six principal and two servants' bed rooms, usual offices.—Write Box N.1264, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE for four weeks from about August 7, within 60 miles London, near sea; six or seven bed rooms; tennis court, garage.—Write Box A.1361, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, HOUSE for large party August, seaside (Scotland preferably); good tennis court, large garden essential; plate and linen included. Moderate rent.—Write Box K.772, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, on LEASE, COUNTRY HOUSE, not less than 60 beds, between Sussex or Kent; for scholastic purposes.—Write Box S.1052, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED at once, near Stoke Poges, SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE for three months.—Write E., Smith's Library, Slough.

WANTED for about six weeks, OLD WORLD HOUSE, with garden and garage, within 100 miles of London.—Write Ryan, 7, Stanhope-place, W.2.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ABOUT 12,000 SUPER. FEET FACTORY PREMISES, alternatively catering; long river frontage opposite Shepperton Lock. Long lease; excellent living accommodation attached. Rent £150; rates approximately £230; nominal premium.—Aircrew Company, Weybridge.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available SHOPS, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

CURZON-STREET, W.1.—PROMINENT SHOP, suitable Court dressmakers, milliners, &c., with extensive window frontage. Rent £350 per annum. Moderate premium for Lease.—P. W. TALBOT and Co., 16, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 6666.

To Tailors, Boot Factors, Multiple Companies, and others.

CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE.

A MODERN BUILDING

TO BE LET

AS A WHOLE,

or SHOP and BASEMENT might be LET separately. Freehold could be purchased.

Undoubtedly a commanding position in the heart of the City of London.

Full particulars on application to:

ELLIS & SONS.

EMPIRE HOUSE, ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND, E.C.1.

KENSINGTON.—37-37a, HIGH-STREET.—Prominent CORNER SHOP and BASEMENT and TWO UPPER FLOORS, in a very fine position adjoining Messrs. Barkers. Frontage 16ft. 6in., return 56ft. 6in. Leasehold for 26½ years at £1,250 per annum. Vacant possession will be given of the corner shop, No. 37, basement and first floor No. 37a and part upper floors let until August next. For SALE by AUCTION June 26th next.—Particulars from Messrs.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

KING'S CROSS (few minutes Stations).—Capital MANUFACTURING PREMISES, three floors; area about 6,600ft. Entrance two streets. £400 per annum, on Lease.—H. GIBSON, Metro. Rly., Baker-street Station, N.W.1.

PICCADILLY.—LARGE SHOP and BASEMENT, 40 feet deep, well fitted; long lease. Rent only £1,250 per annum.—COCKETT and HENDERSON, 110, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.—SHOP, BASEMENT and FIRST FLOOR to be LET on Lease in this important trading position.

Apply ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 2, Royal Exchange, E.C. (Tele., Mansion House 4777.)

SHOP PROPERTY (first class) to be LET, central position in important county and manufacturing town of Chelmsford, Essex. The shop possesses modern double front with excellent premises and living accommodation over. Back entrance. Premium required for unexpired term of lease, about 17½ years, £1,000. Rent £500 per annum.—Apply ALFRED DARBY and Co., Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 97, High-street, Chelmsford. (Tel., No. 2.)

24, RYDER-STREET,

One door from St. James's-street, S.W.1.

SUITES of OFFICES to be LET in this building, which has been reconstructed without interfering with the old-time character of the rooms; passenger lift; carpeted staircases.—Sole Agents, BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 11, Sackville-street, W.1.

ST. JAMES'S-STREET, S.W.

In modern small exclusive office building, a SUITE of four sumptuously appointed OFFICES to be LET from an immediate date. Exceptionally light.

Walnut panelled walls and doors.

Fitted carpets and central heating panels. Passenger lift. Rental only £375 per annum inclusive.

Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.1. (Mayfair 7061.)

TO BE LET,

Well-lighted Suite of Eight Offices.

46 to 50, CHARING CROSS.

Rent only £717 per annum, inclusive of rates.

Two passenger lifts. Central heating.

Apply Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

To PUBLIC COMPANIES, PROFESSIONAL FIRMS, SOCIETIES, and OTHERS.

WESTMINSTER, overlooking River and Gardens.—Roomy FREEHOLD HOUSE close to the Houses of Parliament, containing about 30 rooms; floor space about 4,900ft. Suitable for offices. For SALE, or would be Let on Lease.—Particulars of Messrs. GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, 45, Parliament-street, S.W.1.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BANK PREMISES.

FOUR GOOD INVESTMENTS secured on bank premises and offering the maximum security.

Tenant.	Rent.	Price.
	£	£
MIDLAND BANK	600	10,500
BARCLAYS BANK	225	3,000
LLOYDS BANK	375	5,250
WESTMINSTER BANK ..	535	8,500

For full particulars of the above and other property investments apply to Messrs.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

27, MADDOX-STREET, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

COMMANDING FREEHOLD PROPERTY, near Hyde Park; arranged as Furnished Flats, producing average net profit of £650. Price, including furniture, &c., £4,850.—ELKAN and ELKAN, Surveyors, 32, Charing Cross, S.W.1.

MANSION FLATS for IMMEDIATE SALE. CLOSE to EARL'S COURT Station.—TWO IMPOSING BLOCKS, producing from present low rents, capable of considerable improvement, £2,900. Low price for quick Sale.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

WESTMINSTER.

In the midst of the improvements and only a few yards from Horseferry-road, the approach to the New Lambeth Bridge.

VALUABLE FREEHOLDS.

14 and 15, MONCK-STREET and 24 and 25, MEDWAY-STREET,

covering an area of about 2,800ft.; producing about £395 per annum and forming a first-rate Building Site for future development.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on 25th June.—Particulars of Messrs. GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, 45, Parliament-street, S.W.

WANTED

FUNDS AVAILABLE for FIRST MORTGAGES on Trustee securities in sums from £1,000 to £5,000. Also BUILDING FINANCE in sums of £4,000 to £10,000.—Send full particulars to GOLBIE and GREEN, 9, Bruton-street, W.1.

FOLLOWING Messrs. HEALEY and BAKER'S last Advertisement, TWO BLOCKS of Good-class SHOP INVESTMENTS HAVE BEEN PURCHASED. Further sum still available for similar properties, either single shop or larger parcels.—Particulars to Surveyors at their offices, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

WEST SURREY.

ADJOINING GOLF LINKS. PANORAMIC VIEWS. Well removed from all traffic.

A Well-wooded BUILDING SITE comprising woodland and pasture about 14 ACRES, as a whole £200 or in Lots, FREEHOLD.—Particulars and Plan of SIDNEY H. GERMAN, Estate AN ACRE. Agent, Farnham, Surrey.

HACKNEY, MARE-STREET.—LEASE for SALE of ideal BUILDING SITE in this desirable manufacturing district; area about 1¼ ACRE, with access to three roads; gravel subsoil; term about 80 years; extremely low ground-rent; easy conditions; moderate premium; suitable for large manufacturer.—Write Box 2020, at Horncastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

FACTORIES

BANBURY.—FREEHOLD GROUND-FLOOR North Lighted FACTORY, with excellent range of offices. Total area of factory 9,660 sq. ft. Area of land and factory 7,372 sq. yds. Situated practically adjoining station, with excellent railway facilities. For SALE FREEHOLD. £5,250. — SHAW and GILBERT, Auctioneers, Birmingham.

IF IT'S A FACTORY THEN IT'S BRISTOL

Buildings, to suit every industry, already erected. Adjacent to docks, with rail, river, road and canal transport.

HUGE HOME MARKET.

Send for "The Book of Bristol Industry" to Secretary,

BRISTOL DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 1, Bristol Bridge, Bristol.

WHY

PURCHASE?

NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES TO BE

LET ON LEASE

(within 25 minutes of London).

2,000 to 20,000 square feet.

Extract from Chairman's speech at Annual Meeting. "Also the general policy of your Company to let Factories on a rental basis enables Manufacturers to employ the whole of their capital in developing their business, instead of sinking a substantial proportion thereof in bricks and mortar."

SLOUGH ESTATES, LTD.,

TRADING ESTATE, SLOUGH.

Telephone: Slough 240.

OVER 120 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD. — FACTORY or WAREHOUSE. Area 6,030 sq. ft. Rent £190. Small consideration for lease.—Apply LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, Factory Specialists and Auctioneers, 46, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

PEMBERTON & CLARK

will SELL by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on July 1st, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

ALL WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

56. WELLINGTON-ROAD.—Imposing detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in main road, comprising three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, large garden.

11. ST. ANN'S-TERRACE.—Compact FREEHOLD BIJOU RESIDENCE, comprising three reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices, small garden.

3. RADLETT-PLACE, AVENUE-ROAD.—Commodious GARAGE PREMISES with three rooms and bath. Lease 7½ years.

Particulars from the Auctioneers, 44a, Wellington-road, N.W.8, and Broadway, Mill Hill. 'Phones: Primrose 2233 (two lines) and Mill Hill 1357.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

MESSRS. HOOKER & ROGERS, 4, HIGH-STREET, CROYDON. Tele., Croydon 1122.

SALE by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4, on Friday, June 27th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

LOT 1.

THE FINE CORNER FREEHOLD PREMISES known as

NOS. 366 and 368, LOWER ADDISCOMBE-ROAD, CROYDON,

comprising petrol filling station and motor showrooms; modern structure; complete electric installation for light and power.

VACANT POSSESSION.

LOT 2.

THE FREEHOLD GARAGE PROPERTY AND WORKSHOPS known as

"ORMONDE WORKS,"

LULLINGTON-ROAD, ANERLEY, S.E.

Yielding an area of nearly 5,000ft. super. together with the adjoining Freehold house, known as NO. 1, GROVE-VILLAS, THICKET-GROVE.

Containing six rooms, w.c., &c.

VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.

Solicitor: R. E. M. Davidson, Esq., 7, Ovington-gardens, S.W.7.

LOT 3.

OAKLANDS STABLES,

KENLEY, SURREY.

Comprising a magnificently built block of acc

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selanlet," Piccy, London.

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches: WIMBLEDON, 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD, 'Phone 2727.

BY DIRECTION OF SIR JOHN HUMPHERY.

"ASHE PARK," BASINGSTOKE.

A FIRST-CLASS SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE OF ABOUT 1,660 ACRES, WITH STRETCH OF FISHING IN THE RIVER TEST. BEING SOME OF THE FINEST IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

The Residence has recently had a large sum of money lavished on it and is in almost faultless order, with period decorations and every modern convenience.

Hall, four reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms and offices.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS AND PARK.

The Estate is divided into four well-equipped Farms, and with the well-placed woodlands and plantations provides

REALLY EXCELLENT SHOOTING.

Also two Residential Properties, "Turrill Hill House" and "Winchester House," situate in the pretty village of Overton.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on Tuesday, 15th July (unless previously sold). Vendor's Solicitors:—Messrs. Charles Willmot and Co., 7, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2. Particulars from the Auctioneers:—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WILTS.

ONLY FOUR MILES FROM THE KENNELS V.W.H. CRICKLADE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD,

This delightful old-fashioned RESIDENCE, well placed 400ft. above sea. Well-arranged Accommodation.

Entrance hall, lounge 21ft. by 14ft., dining room 24ft. by 13ft., charming drawing room with oak floor 25ft. into bay by 14ft. with additional bay 14ft. by 9ft., boudoir, study, cloak room, &c., eight or more bed rooms, three bath rooms, complete offices.

Company's water, central heating, acetylene gas. Electric light available. Telephone.

Stabling of 11 loose boxes, numerous outbuildings.

TWO GARAGES.

Beautiful matured pleasure grounds with very fine tennis and croquet lawns, herbaceous borders, magnificent chestnut and copper beech and other specimen trees, walled kitchen garden, in all about 8 ACRES.

Highly recommended by the Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.14168.)

CLOSE TO THE SOUTH DOWNS NEAR

EASTBOURNE.

In a delightful position at Willingdon, amidst old-world surroundings and with views to the sea.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

Almost interesting old-fashioned RESIDENCE upon which many hundreds of pounds have been spent in modern improvements.

Square hall, four good reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two beautifully fitted bath rooms, staff bath room, large kitchen and most compact offices, two staircases.

Electric light, gas and water laid on. Central heating. Main drainage. Parquet floors on ground floor.

Very delightful gardens, laid out in perfect taste with lawns, herbaceous borders, hard tennis court, walled kitchen gardens, vinery, greenhouses, in all 4½ ACRES.

STABLING AND GARAGE.

The Property is one of the most delightful it is possible to imagine. Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.12157.)

BUCKS, BEACONSFIELD.

ONE OF THE CHOICEST DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTY. WONDERFUL POSITION, OVER 400FT. UP, WITH LOVELY VIEWS.

THIS BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE, approached by carriage drive and containing loggia, hall, four reception rooms, play room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, and complete offices. *Company's electric light, gas and water. Central heating. Constant hot water.* TWO GARAGES. THREE COTTAGES. GLASSHOUSES. FIVES COURT.

THE DELIGHTFUL GARDENS include lawns, hard and grass tennis courts, woodland, orchard, kitchen gardens, &c., in all about

7½ ACRES. FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SOUTH DEVON.

250ft. above sea. Seven miles from Market Town with Main G.W.R. express stop station and a short motor run of Torquay and other coast resorts.

TO BE SOLD WITH ABOUT 35 OR 88 ACRES.

A NICE OLD STONE-BUILT HOUSE, modernised and in admirable order, and containing 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, good hall, and three reception rooms, &c.

Company's water, electric lighting. Central heating, &c., installed.

Good carriage drive, beautiful old trees, tennis lawn, walled garden, coppices and rich grassland.

TWO OR MORE COTTAGES. GARAGE, STABLING, &c.

Strongly recommended from personal inspection by the Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.25330.)

SUSSEX, Nr. CRAWLEY.

In beautiful country, between London and the South Coast.

For SALE, Freehold Residential Property, in fine position, with lovely views to the South. The OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE contains lounge hall, four reception, billiards room, offices, 10 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, and two baths.

Central heating. Company's electric light. STABLING, GARAGE, GLASSHOUSE. REMARKABLY BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and paddock, in all about

9 ACRES.

Particulars from the SOLE AGENTS, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

By Order of Executors.

STAPLEHURST,

IN THE WEALD OF KENT.

Close to village and bus route. 1¼ mile station.

For SALE at very LOW FIGURE, an attractive GEORGIAN RESIDENCE approached by drive and containing lounge, stone terraces, four reception rooms, winter garden, bifurcated staircases, 10 bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms, and offices.

Company's water and gas. Own electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water. Principal rooms face sunniest aspects.

Stabling. Garage. Chauffeur's and Gardener's Flats.

Swimming pool and dressing room. Glasshouse. Delightful and well-wooded grounds with wide-spreading lawns, paddock and kitchen garden, in all over

7 ACRES.

Strongly recommended from personal knowledge by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.39514.)

THE MOST FAVOURED SPOT IN SOUTHERN HAMPSHIRE.

BEAULIEU.

In a truly wonderful position, surrounded by private lands and the extensive heath. Glorious views to the Isle of Wight.

FOR SALE,

A MODERN RESIDENCE, replete with every up-to-date comfort, and arranged entirely on two floors.

Hall with cloak room, three reception, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, and very good offices. Very complete installation for the economical supply of

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER.

Central heating throughout. Excellent cottage and very good garage.

EXQUISITE NATURAL GROUNDS, with tennis lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, plantation, &c., in beautiful order and fully maintained.

Inspected and confidently recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.42472.)

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

WITHIN A MINUTE'S WALK.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, a well-built RESIDENCE, designed by an eminent architect, occupying one of the best positions in the district.

Lounge hall, three reception, sun lounge, eight bed rooms, two baths, servants' hall.

Charming garden, well stocked with fruit trees, kitchen garden, greenhouse, rock garden.

Valuable BUILDING FRONTAGE. Garage. Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3931.)

MODERN TUDOR-STYLE HOUSE.

All principal rooms overlook Channel. About 250 yards from Bathing Beach.

SUSSEX.

Close to a favourite seaside resort.

FOR SALE, a very pleasing and exceptionally well-fitted HOUSE. Lounge opening to verandah, large dining and drawing rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, shower room.

Electric light. Electric radiators. Gas. Company's water. Telephone.

Garage for three cars. Man's room. Walled in garden, tennis court. Close to golf courses.

NEWLY DECORATED.

Nearly two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Full details from HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

IN ONE OF THE BEST POSITIONS.

FOLKESTONE.

OVERLOOKING LARGE PRIVATE GARDENS.

A beautifully appointed MODERN HOUSE for DISPOSAL; quite detached, and containing panelled lounge hall with parquet floor, three good reception, 12 bed rooms, three bath, very compact offices with servants' sitting room and large bright kitchen; there is also a

FULL-SIZED BILLIARD ROOM.

All main supplies are laid on, and the Residence is most complete and comfortable.

Garage for large car; tennis lawn reserved in private gardens.—Specially recommended from intimate knowledge.—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.39568.)

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1. Telephone: Gros. 1458 (Private Branch Exchange).

EWART, WELLS & CO.

TO-DAY'S PRICE (WITH ABOUT 80 ACRES) £7,000

AN OLD-WORLD GEM, CAREFULLY RESTORED, AND WITH MODERN ADDITIONS.

SUPERB POSITION IN REAL COUNTRY, AWAY FROM MOTORS, 35 MILES FROM TOWN

A FEW MILES SOUTH OF DORKING AND REIGATE.

A fascinating old-world House with many pleasing features, including old oak beams, open fireplaces, &c., and every up-to-date convenience. Lounge hall, two or three reception rooms, eight or nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, two staircases, capital offices. Electric light, central heating, telephone, main water, modern sanitation, running water and hand basins in principal bed rooms. Two garages, stabling, capital farmery, bailiff's house, and buildings, two bungalow cottages, inexpensive gardens, swimming pool, orchard, rich pasture and woodland.

ROUGH SHOOTING, GOLF AND HUNTING.

NOTHING TO COME NEAR IT FOR THE MONEY. EARLY INSPECTION ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Strongly recommended by the Agents, Messrs. EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

AT THE "UPSET" PRICE OF £2,950.

PROBABLY COST £10,000.

HORSHAM, SUSSEX.

Within 10 minutes of the station, and in one of the best residential positions. The Residence has been brought thoroughly up to date, and is in splendid condition. It is approached by a double drive, is on sandrock and sandstone soil, and consists of:—Lounge hall, four reception rooms, good offices, including maids' sitting room, eight or nine bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, two staircases. Company's electric light, gas, water and main drainage. Electric heating points. Large Garage, Stabling for four; Six-roomed Cottage. THE GARDENS ARE PARTICULARLY CHOICE AND EXTEND TO NEARLY

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD

(more land available.)

This Property will be submitted at the above "upset" price by AUCTION in JULY next, unless a better offer is received meanwhile.

Illustrated particulars and permits to view from the Auctioneers and SOLE AGENTS, MESSRS. EWART, WELLS AND CO., 11, Bolton-street, W.1.

ADJACENT TO THE BEAUTIFUL AND WELL-KNOWN

MINCHINHAMPTON COMMON, GLOS.

WITH ITS NOTED GOLF COURSE AND OTHER FEATURES.

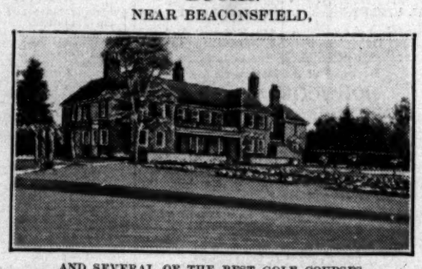
This beautiful OLD HOUSE, some 500ft. above sea level and commanding exquisite views, has been put in thorough order and stands in delightful gardens and grounds, including a magnificent Beech Wood. There are two halls, four reception rooms, 10 or 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, company's water and lighting, stabling, two garages, cottage and entrance lodge, finely timbered pleasure grounds, paddock, &c.

13 ACRES FREEHOLD. ONLY £4,850.

Illustrated particulars of the SOLE AGENTS, EWART WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

BUCKS.

NEAR BEACONSFIELD,



AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST GOLF COURSES. WITHIN EASY REACH OF TOWN.

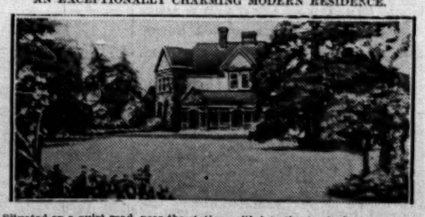
This particularly fine modern example of Georgian architecture built regardless of cost, and occupying a superb position nearly 400 feet above sea level on dry soil. The house is approached by a drive, and contains good hall, four reception rooms of splendid dimensions, excellent offices, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms. Electric light, central heating, Company's gas and water, up-to-date drainage; excellent garage for two cars, stabling, harness room, two good cottages. The gardens are a fine feature, with tennis court, paved terrace, orchard, paddock, the whole extending to

5 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

The property, which is altogether exceptional and out of the ordinary, is offered at an extraordinarily moderate price, either with one or two cottages. Fullest particulars of the Sole Agents:—Messrs. EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

UNIQUE IN OXON. HIGH UP.

60 MINUTES LONDON. GOLF. HUNTING. AN EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING MODERN RESIDENCE.



Situated on a quiet road, near the station, with late theatre trains.

A gentleman's home of special merit, in sound structural order. Hall, three reception, two bath rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, excellent offices, servants' hall. Company's Electric Light. Gas, water, modern drainage, telephone. GARDENER'S COTTAGE. Garage for two cars.

Finely timbered Grounds. Inexpensive to maintain.

3 ACRES, FREEHOLD. SACRIFICE AT 4,000 GUINEAS.

EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Gros 1458.)

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

SURREY OFFICE: WEST BYFLEET.

A HOME OF CHARACTER AND DISTINCTION

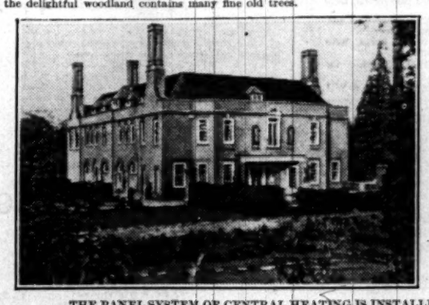
IN GROUNDS OF UNUSUAL CHARM.

THIS DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE IS SITUATED LESS THAN 20 MILES FROM LONDON,

and is only available owing to the owner having bought a large estate and will be disposed of much below original cost. The House, built in 1925 by well-known London architect, has every possible labour-saving device, thereby enabling it to be managed with a small staff. The accommodation comprises four reception rooms (parquet flooring), eleven bed rooms (each equipped with lavatory basin, h. and c.), three bath rooms, and garage for three cars.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS, OCCUPYING SIX ACRES,

and completely surrounding the House, give absolute seclusion and quiet. There is an Italian garden, rose garden, tennis lawns, orchard and kitchen gardens, and the delightful woodland contains many fine old trees.



THE PANEL SYSTEM OF CENTRAL HEATING IS INSTALLED AND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER, GAS, COMPANY'S WATER AND MAIN DRAINAGE.

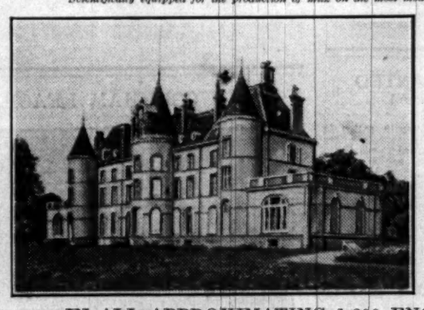
Full particulars and photographs showing the interior and exterior of the House, and the gardens and grounds, will be furnished upon enquiry to Agents:—HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Surrey Office, West Byfleet. Telephone Byfleet 149.

SUITABLE FOR A SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE OR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

NORMANDY.

A MAGNIFICENT AGRICULTURAL ESTATE.

Scientifically equipped for the production of milk on the most modern lines yet conceived;



the production of butter under most hygienic conditions; the rearing of pigs for human consumption under model conditions; the production of a brand of French Cider and other agricultural products.

Model Buttery Dairy with refrigerating plant; accommodation for technical manager, estate manager, &c., laboratory, model accommodation and nourishment for 200 cows and their calves; piggeries for 2,000; various buildings situated in different parts of the estate; many electrical and hydraulic installations.

THE HISTORIC CHATEAU

standing in magnificent grounds with distant views of the famous Forest of Perche.

Arable and Pasture Lands; Woods and Park.

IN ALL APPROXIMATING 1,200 ENGLISH ACRES.

The whole Estate is fully equipped with modern implements.

TO BE SOLD AS A GOING CONCERN.

Further details and price on application to the Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62/64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

WONDERFUL SITUATION. DISTANT VIEW OF THE ISLAND.

FRINGE OF NEW FOREST.

GOLF. HUNTING. FISHING. SHOOTING.

One of the most interesting and fascinating old HOUSES in this part of the county; recently the subject of enormous expenditure, luxuriously equipped and in perfect order.

Hall, four reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, (lavatory basins in bed rooms.

Central heating; electric light; company's water; telephone.

Lodge; garage with chauffeur's accommodation. Beautifully timbered grounds, in all about

26 ACRES.

FREEHOLD £10,000.

Might be let furnished for summer months. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OVERLOOKING MENAI STRAITS.

Magnificent seascape and mountain scenery.

REALLY CHARMING EASILY-MANAGED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE

occupying a sheltered, sunny situation: excellent boating and golf nearby. Hall, three reception, eight principal bed rooms, three bath rooms, capital offices, servants' rooms.

Electric light, abundant water supply, telephone, modern drainage.

Stabling with rooms; garage for two; eight small cottages, outbuildings.

LOVELY GARDENS AND GROUNDS,

tastefully disposed with rockeries, tennis lawn, productive walled kitchen garden, fruit trees, spinney, &c., in all about

7 ACRES. PRICE ONLY £4,000,

OR NEAR OFFER.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

£1,800 FREEHOLD.

IN THE COTSWOLDS.

HISTORIC ELIZABETHAN DOWER HOUSE.

Situate about 12 miles from Cheltenham in glorious country, on the borders of three Hunts.

Lounge hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms (lavatory basins, hot and cold), bath room.

Garage and Stabling for two.

Well-lit and heated Studio, suitable for Badminton court or billiard-room.

Independent Hot Water System.

Excellent Drainage.

LOVELY OLD-WORLD GARDEN AND ORCHARD,

fully stocked with profusion of flowers and fruit, extending to about 2 roods 17 perches, to include a small paddock adjoining, measuring 20 perches, held on lease at a rental of £4 per annum.

Further details from HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHIPSTEAD & BANSTEAD.

350ft. up, commanding wonderful panoramic views over delightful country, near golf course.

Exceptionally charming FREEHOLD pre-War RESIDENCE, convenient for the station, with electric service of trains to Town in 35 minutes, containing on two floors, lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), and compact offices.

Co.'s water and gas; electric light available; modern drainage; telephone; capital garage; useful outbuildings.

BEAUTIFUL INEXPENSIVE GARDENS, with full-size tennis lawn, in all about 1½ ACRE.

Further land adjoining can be had if required. FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE. Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., Estate Offices, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FRESH IN THE MARKET.

"PUCKASTER CLOSE,"

NITON UNDERCLIFF, ISLE OF WIGHT.

Picked sheltered position, facing full South, commanding sea views.

UNIQUE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing entrance hall, lounge, three or four fine reception rooms opening to terrace and Italian paved court, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices.

Company's water, gas, modern drainage. Ideal hot water system. Large garage.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS, with tennis lawn, flower beds, wood and paddock running down to the sea, in all about SIX ACRES.

Very low price for quick Sale. Privately, or Auction later. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LEATHERHEAD & GUILDFORD

37 Minutes from Waterloo. Amid Pretty Country.

COMPACT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE on two floors. Three or four reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room.

Co.'s water, electric light, telephone, radiators; gas available; gravel soil.

PICTURESQUE BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS, with hard tennis court, lawns, excellent kitchen garden, rock garden, &c., in all about 1¼ ACRE; large garage and other outbuildings.

FREEHOLD, £3,200.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and West Byfleet, in conjunction with Messrs. ARNEY and HALSTED, Leatherhead, Surrey.

"DONNINGTON HAYES,"

NEWBURY.

Occupying a picked position on high ground, facing practically full South.

SUPERB VIEWS. UNSPOILED COUNTRY. ONE HOUR TOWN BY EXPRESS.

DELIGHTFUL PRE-WAR CREEPER-CLAD RESIDENCE,

in good order, and well fitted throughout. Large hall, three reception, study, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms and ample offices.

Telephone. Company's water and electric light. Central heating. Septic tank drainage. Excellent cottage. Double garage.

ABOUT 9 ACRES

of well-timbered GROUNDS, forming a delightful setting to the house.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY OR BY AUCTION LATER.

Joint Sole Agents:—Messrs. Drewett Watson and Barton, Market-square, Newbury, and Messrs. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF LORD MOSTYN.

WILTS (NEAR CHIPPENHAM).

Hunting with Duke of Beaufort's four days a week, and one day with Lord Bathurst's. Near Norton Beaufort Polo Club. Fishing. Golf.

MANOR HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD, luxuriously appointed, and on two floors only; beautiful situation, facing south, and commanding glorious views of the Downs.

Hall, cloak room, four reception, ten principal bed rooms, six secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Four Cottages (with Vacant Possession); first-class stabling for 16 hunters; garage, accommodation for four cars; excellent outbuildings. Delightful grounds with full-sized squash rackets court, tennis lawn, pasture and parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 45 ACRES.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DEVONSHIRE.

On the south coast, close to well-known golf course. Wonderful climate, splendid views.

STONE-BUILT ELIZABETHAN-STYLE HOUSE, approached by a long drive with a lodge, and containing large lounge, three reception, 15 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.

Excellent water supply, electric light, telephone, central heating.

Sub-tropical gardens with orangery, tennis court, walled kitchen and fruit gardens, small lake, shrubberies, woodlands, fine old trees and flowering shrubs.

Garage, stabling, farm buildings.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE WITH 17 OR 82 ACRES.

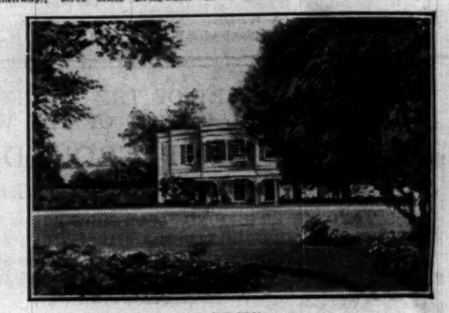
Recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AT A VERY LOW RESERVE.

"UPLANDS," BAWDRIP, NEAR BRIDGWATER, SOMERSET.

On rising ground near the Polden Hills, commanding delightful views, close to Bawdrip Hall (Somerset and Dorset Railway), three miles Bridgwater Town and Station.

DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN STYLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in well timbered grounds, approached by drive and containing:—Lounge hall, cloak room, four good reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete domestic offices.



Electric light; Co.'s water; Central heating; Constant hot water supply.

Garage; Stabling; Outhouses.

MATURED GROUNDS

with tennis and ornamental lawns, well stocked kitchen garden, orchard, wood and grassland.

IN ALL ABOUT 13 ACRES.

HUNTING. GOLF. SHOOTING. VACANT POSSESSION.

For Sale privately or Auction (if unsold), in July.

Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. J. H. PALMER and SONS, York-buildings, Bridgwater; and HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RECENTLY REMODELLED AND DECORATED THROUGHOUT.

"THE OAKS," KENLEY, SURREY.

450ft. above sea level, ¾ mile station, 40mins. Town. Delightful views over wooded country to Coulsdon Court Golf Course.

Beautifully appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, designed on labour-saving principles; entrance hall; cloak room; two good reception; seven bed and dressing rooms; two bath rooms and tiled shower bath room; modern domestic offices.

Central heating; independent hot water system; company's gas, water, electric light, and power; telephone. Garage (two cars).

CHOICE PLEASURE GARDENS,

ornamental trees and shrubs, putting green and lawns, full size tennis lawn, kitchen garden, flowers and herbaceous borders.

IN ALL ABOUT 1½ ACRES.

THE ACME OF COMFORT FOR THE MINIMUM OF LABOUR.

For SALE privately or AUCTION (if unsold), in July. Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SELDOM OCCURS. *SECLUSION WITHOUT ISOLATION.*

"BAYFIELD," BOOKHAM, SURREY.

Adjoining Little Bookham Common, commanding delightful views thereof and surrounding country; ten minutes from Bookham Station; 45 minutes from Town.

Attractive Unrestricted Freehold Residence in good order, entrance hall, Adam drawing room, two other reception rooms, billiard room, complete domestic offices, nine principal bed and dressing rooms, well-fitted bath-dressing room, two bath rooms, four servants' bed rooms, &c.

Electric light, central heating, independent hot water system.

Garage (three cars), stabling, dairy, outhouse, bungalow.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS,

two tennis lawns, fine kitchen garden, orchards and paddocks.

IN ALL ABOUT 12 ACRES.

RIDICULOUSLY LOW RESERVE.

For Auction July 8th, unless sold privately. Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. ENTICKNAP and ENTICKNAP, Victoria Chambers, Woking, and HARRODS, Ltd., West Byfleet, Surrey; and 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

FOR CONTINUATION OF HARRODS' ADVERTISEMENTS SEE OVERLEAF.

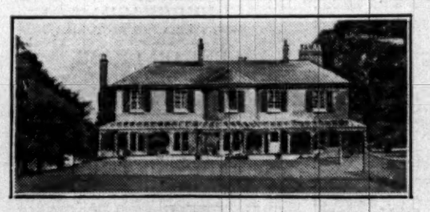
TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 1440 (THREE LINES).

WILSON & CO.

F. D. WILSON, F.S.I. A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I. G. H. NEWBERY, F.S.I. F.A.I.

BETWEEN READING AND NEWBURY.

300ft. above sea level. Gravel soil. South aspect.



In splendid order throughout.

Beautifully appointed, with choice fireplaces and parquet floors.

Central heating; main water supply; new drainage.

Hall with charming staircase, four reception rooms, very complete domestic offices, ten bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Garage for five cars, three or four loose boxes, entrance lodge and cottage.

Grandly timbered old gardens, paddocks, &c.

FOR SALE WITH 6 or 12 ACRES.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

HANTS, NEAR WINCHESTER AND PETERSFIELD.

LOVELY SITUATION, FACING DUE SOUTH, FINE VIEWS EXTENDING TO THE SEA.

A PERIOD HOUSE OF GEORGIAN CHARACTER,

SET IN LOVELY OLD GARDENS AND SMALL PARK.

In splendid order and most charmingly appointed with electric light, central heating; 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, lounge, and three very fine reception rooms opening to terrace; stabling, garage, farmery, six cottages. 40 ACRES.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY NOW OR BY AUCTION IN JULY. Auctioneers and Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

In perfect country, 45 minutes from London. FREEHOLD for SALE at BARGAIN PRICE.

£4,250.

A most attractive MODERN HOUSE, 325ft. up, with fine views. The whole place in splendid order. Ten bed rooms, two baths, three good reception rooms, billiard room, complete domestic offices with servants' sitting room; central heating; main water and electric light; garage for two cars; stabling; modern cottage; exceptional gardens with very fine trees; tennis court, kitchen garden, orchard.

Over THREE ACRES.

More land if required.

MUST BE SOLD QUICKLY AND ANY OFFER IN REASON WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

SUSSEX.

ASHDOWN FOREST DISTRICT.

300 FEET UP.

GLORIOUS SOUTH VIEWS. LIGHT SOIL.

In a perfect sun trap.

Well built FAMILY HOUSE. Six bed, bath, two reception, large lounge. Charming loggia. Electric light, good water supply; double garage; chauffeur's cottage.

Unusually charming garden.

ABOUT THREE ACRES.

In excellent order throughout.

FREEHOLD 4,000GNS.

SOLE AGENTS, WILSON & Co., 14, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

At Nominal Reserve.

BRIGHTON.

NEAR PALACE PIER. FINEST POSITION FACING SEA AND PROMENADE.

SHOP AND FLAT INVESTMENTS.

32, MARINE-PARADE,

Freehold Shop and Four self-contained Flats. Actual and estimated rentals £535 per annum.

2, ROYAL-CRESCENT.

Freehold Residence comprising Five Flats. Actual and estimated rentals £360 per annum.

EATON COURT, EATON-PLACE.

Long Leasehold Block of Six Flats. Actual rentals £671 10s. per annum. Making a total of

PER £1,566 10s. ANNUM.

Good rentals, sound tenants, moderate outgoings, showing high net percentages.

MESSRS. WILSON & CO.

will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION in three lots at The Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, on Thursday, 19th June next. Full details of the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 14, Mount-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 1440.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Wednesday, June 18, 1930.